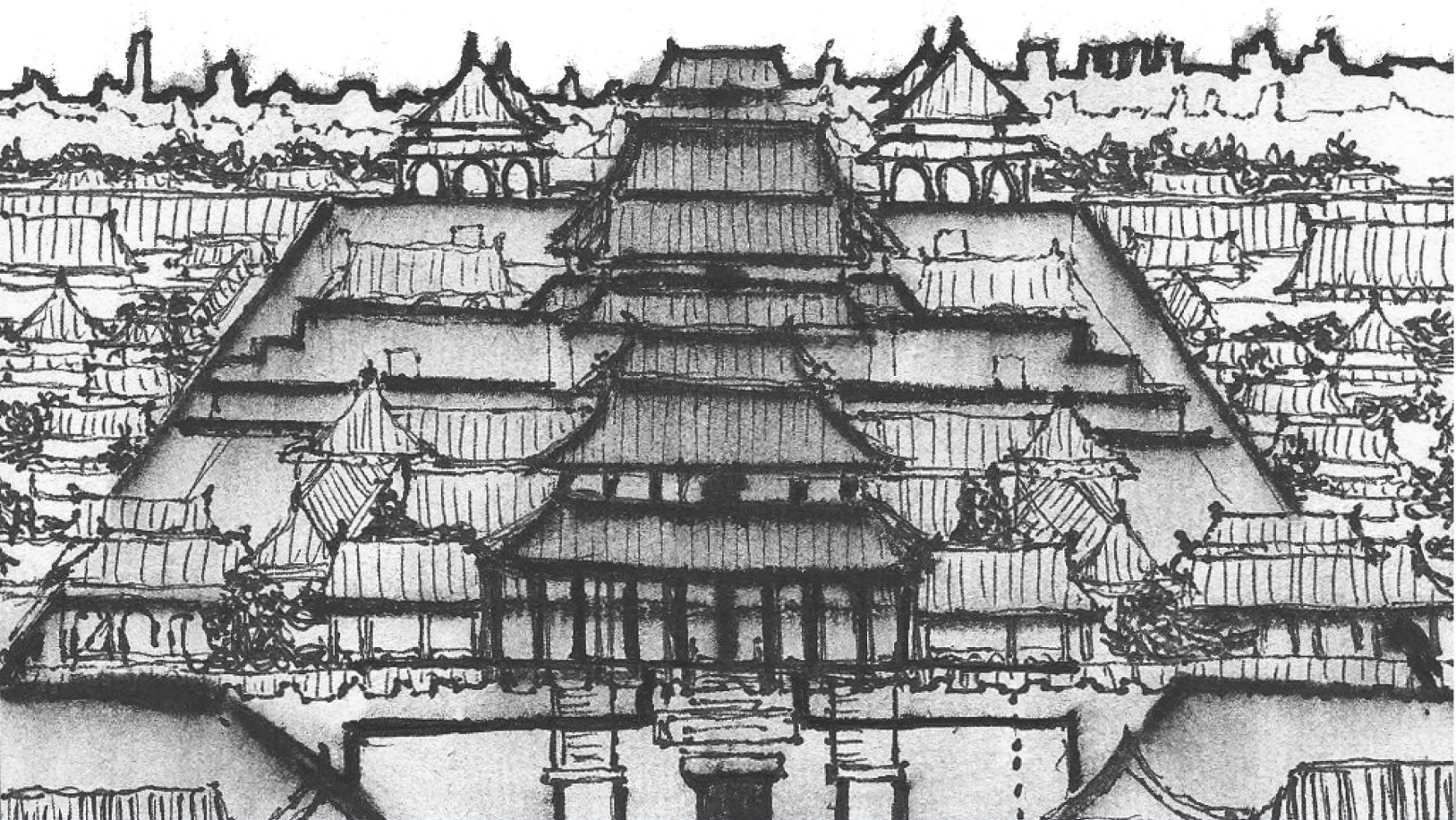


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# open**doors**

REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL  
EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE



INSTITUTE OF  
INTERNATIONAL  
EDUCATION

# open doors

## REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

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*Institute of International Education*

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**OPEN DOORS** is a comprehensive information resource on the 764,495 international students in the United States in 2011/12 and on the 273,996 U.S. students who studied abroad for academic credit in 2010/11.

The Institute of International Education (IIE), one of the largest and most experienced higher education exchange agencies in the world, has conducted an annual statistical survey of international educational exchange into and out of the U.S. since 1948, and with support from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs since 1972.

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The American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO), the American Association of Community Colleges (AACC), the College Board, Council of Graduate Schools and NAFSA: Association of International Educators serve on the *Open Doors* advisory committee and participate in the annual joint fall international enrollment survey. The American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) and the American Council on Education (ACE) also participated in the annual joint fall international enrollment survey.

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Finally, without the work of thousands of colleagues at higher education institutions across the U.S. who voluntarily provide their institutional data each year, *Open Doors* would not be the comprehensive and reliable data source that it is.

We thank you for your support and hope that *Open Doors* will continue to serve as a valuable information resource for those interested in academic mobility and international educational exchange.

## FOREWORD

The issues confronting today's leaders require the ability to understand and address both local and global challenges. In order to build inclusive and prosperous communities, future leaders must possess the knowledge, skills, and cultural understanding that can transcend the borders of our interconnected world.

Academic and intellectual exchanges spark innovation and go a long way in preparing the next generation of global citizens. International experience equips students who will become tomorrow's business and government leaders with vital skills that are crucial to their ability to succeed in global careers and work together across borders.

Therefore, the statistics and analysis contained in the *Open Doors Report* have significant implications not only for U.S. and global higher education but for the world we share. We hope the *Open Doors 2012* publication and website will serve as useful resources to educators and policymakers to inform critical thinking and policy related to student mobility and human resources development.

Produced in partnership with the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), this year's *Open Doors* findings show that U.S. higher education institutions continue to excel in attracting students from all over the world, and in preparing American students to succeed in an increasingly global environment.

International student enrollment at American colleges and universities has been growing steadily over the past five years, increasing by 6 percent in 2011/12 to reach a record high of 764,495 students. The largest increase came from China, with Chinese student numbers rising by 23 percent—the fifth consecutive year of double-digit increases. There are now 31 percent more international students at U.S. colleges and universities than there were a decade ago, although they still represent less than 4 percent of U.S. higher education enrollments. This year, international students in all 50 states brought approximately \$22 billion to the U.S. economy.

In the 2010/11 academic year, 273,996 American students studied abroad for academic credit, an increase of 1 percent over the previous year. The number of American students making international a part of their education has more than tripled over the past two decades. However, it still represents a shockingly small proportion of total enrollment in U.S. higher education.

It is important that educators and policymakers work to ensure that more students here and abroad have the opportunity to study outside their country. We hope that the findings of this report will help inform policy decisions of those working to expand international education opportunities for more students from all countries at all levels.

We are grateful to ECA for its continued support of this research effort and to our colleagues at U.S. colleges and universities who respond to the *Open Doors* survey each year and who are working to internationalize their campuses every day of the year.

As always, we welcome your feedback and your suggestions.

**Dr. Allan E. Goodman**

President and CEO

Institute of International Education

New York City

December 2012

Opening  
Minds  
to the  
World®



# A record **764,495** international students studied in the U.S. in 2011/12.

Year	Int'l Students	Annual % Change	Total Enrollment <sup>1</sup>	% Int'l	Year	Int'l Students	Annual % Change	Total Enrollment <sup>1</sup>	% Int'l
<b>1949/50</b>	<b>26,433</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2,445,000</b>	<b>1.1</b>	1981/82	326,299	4.6	12,372,000	2.6
1950/51	29,813	12.8	2,281,000	1.3	1982/83	336,985	3.3	12,426,000	2.8
1951/52	30,462	2.2	2,102,000	1.4	1983/84	338,894	0.6	12,465,000	2.8
1952/53	33,675	10.5	2,134,000	1.6	1984/85	342,113	0.9	12,242,000	2.8
1953/54	33,833	0.5	2,231,000	1.5	1985/86	343,777	0.5	12,247,000	2.8
1954/55	34,232	1.2	2,447,000	1.4	1986/87	349,609	1.7	12,504,000	2.8
1955/56	36,494	6.6	2,653,000	1.4	1987/88	356,187	1.9	12,767,000	2.8
1956/57	40,666	11.4	2,918,000	1.4	1988/89	366,354	2.9	13,055,000	2.8
1957/58	43,391	6.7	3,324,000	1.3	<b>1989/90</b>	<b>386,851</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>13,539,000</b>	<b>2.9</b>
1958/59	47,245	8.9	no data	-	1990/91	407,529	5.3	13,819,000	2.9
<b>1959/60</b>	<b>48,486</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3,640,000</b>	<b>1.3</b>	1991/92	419,585	3.0	14,359,000	2.9
1960/61	53,107	9.5	no data	-	1992/93	438,618	4.5	14,487,000	3.0
1961/62	58,086	9.4	4,146,000	1.4	1993/94	449,749	2.5	14,305,000	3.1
1962/63	64,705	11.4	no data	-	1994/95	452,635	0.6	14,279,000	3.2
1963/64	74,814	15.6	4,780,000	1.6	1995/96	453,787	0.3	14,262,000	3.2
1964/65	82,045	9.7	5,280,000	1.6	1996/97	457,984	0.9	14,368,000	3.2
1965/66	82,709	0.8	5,921,000	1.4	1997/98	481,280	5.1	14,502,000	3.3
1966/67	100,262	21.2	6,390,000	1.6	1998/99	490,933	2.0	14,507,000	3.4
1967/68	110,315	10.0	6,912,000	1.6	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>514,723</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>14,791,000</b>	<b>3.5</b>
1968/69	121,362	10.0	7,513,000	1.6	2000/01	547,867	6.4	15,312,000	3.6
<b>1969/70</b>	<b>134,959</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>8,005,000</b>	<b>1.7</b>	2001/02	582,996	6.4	15,928,000	3.7
1970/71	144,708	7.2	8,581,000	1.7	2002/03	586,323	0.6	16,612,000	3.5
1971/72	140,126	-3.2	8,949,000	1.6	2003/04	572,509	-2.4	16,911,000	3.4
1972/73	146,097	4.3	9,215,000	1.6	2004/05	565,039	-1.3	17,272,000	3.3
1973/74	151,066	3.4	9,602,000	1.6	2005/06	564,766	-0.05	17,487,000	3.2
1974/75 <sup>2</sup>	154,580	2.3	10,224,000	1.5	2006/07	582,984	3.2	17,759,000	3.3
1975/76 <sup>3</sup>	179,344	16.0	11,185,000	1.6	2007/08	623,805	7.0	18,248,000	3.4
1976/77	203,068	13.2	11,012,000	1.8	2008/09	671,616	7.7	19,103,000	3.5
1977/78	235,509	16.0	11,286,000	2.1	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>20,428,000</b>	<b>3.4</b>
1978/79	263,938	12.1	11,260,000	2.3	2010/11	723,277	4.7	20,550,000	3.5
<b>1979/80</b>	<b>286,343</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>11,570,000</b>	<b>2.4</b>	2011/12	764,495	5.7	20,625,000	3.7
1980/81	311,882	8.9	12,097,000	2.6	<sup>1</sup> Data from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) <sup>2</sup> The data collection process was changed in 1974/75. <sup>3</sup> Refugees were counted from 1975/76 to 1990/91.				

Figure 1A: International Student and U.S. Higher Education Enrollment, 1949/50 – 2011/12

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS: OVERVIEW

The number of international students in the U.S. rose to over 764,000 in 2011/12 (Fig. 1A), a 5.7 percent increase over the previous year and an increase of nearly 40 percent over the past decade. The proportion of international students in U.S. higher education has now rebounded to the 3.7 percent level last seen in 2001/02 (Fig. 1A), but there is still considerable room for U.S. institutions to host more international students.

New international student enrollment (students enrolling for the first time at a U.S. campus) increased by 6.5 percent to over 228,467 students (Fig. 1B). The largest increase in *new* international student enrollments was at the non-degree academic level, which grew by 12.1 percent from 2010/11. The number of *new* non-degree students has more than tripled over the past six years and now represents 19.9 percent of all new student enrollments as compared to 8.1 percent in 2004/05.

This year, overall international undergraduate student enrollment exceeded graduate enrollment for the first time since 2000/01 (Fig. 1D). International undergraduate enrollment increased by 6 percent in 2011/12 to 309,342 students, while international enrollments at the graduate level increased by slightly over 1 percent to 300,430 students. International enrollment in non-degree programs increased by 17 percent in 2011/12 to 69,566 students.

An online survey conducted in October 2012 by the Institute of International Education (IIE), in conjunction with seven national higher education associations, provides an early snapshot of international enrollments for fall 2012. Of the 567 responding institutions, 56 percent reported increases in new international enrollment and only 23 percent reported declines. The remainder reported no change. Institutions reported increases primarily from China, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, and South Korea, and somewhat level enrollments for students from India and Indonesia. The full report is available for download at [www.iie.org/opendoors](http://www.iie.org/opendoors).

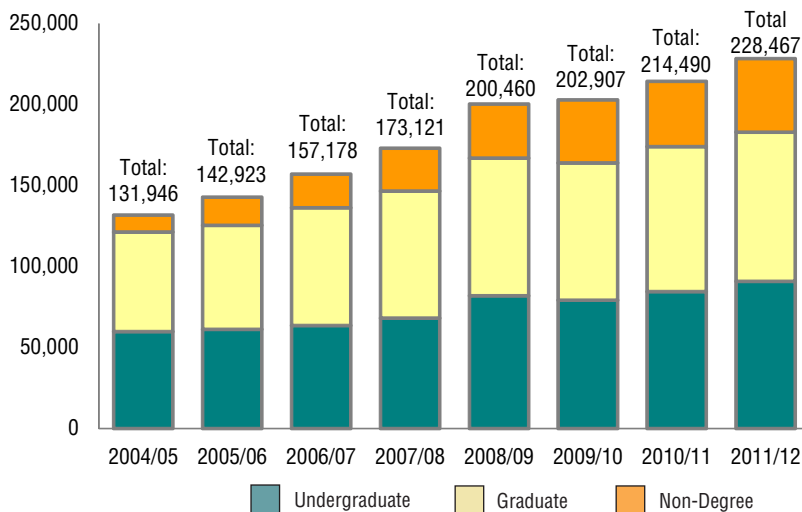


Figure 1B: New International Student Enrollment, 2004/05 – 2011/12

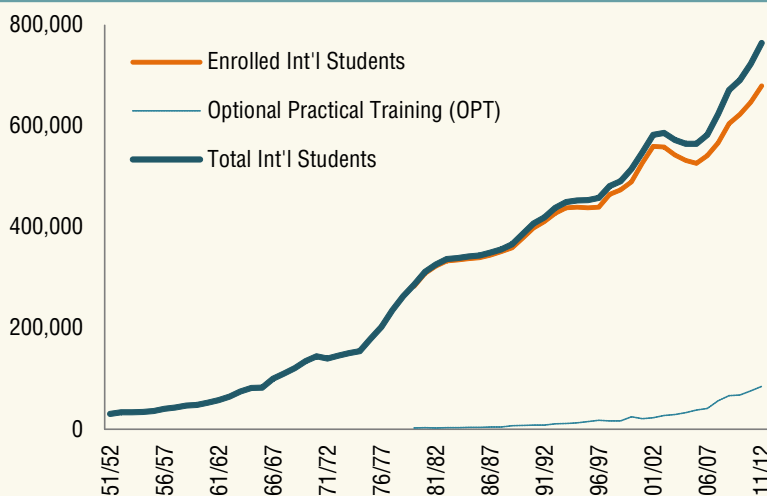


Figure 1C: International Student Enrollment Trends, 1951/52 – 2011/12

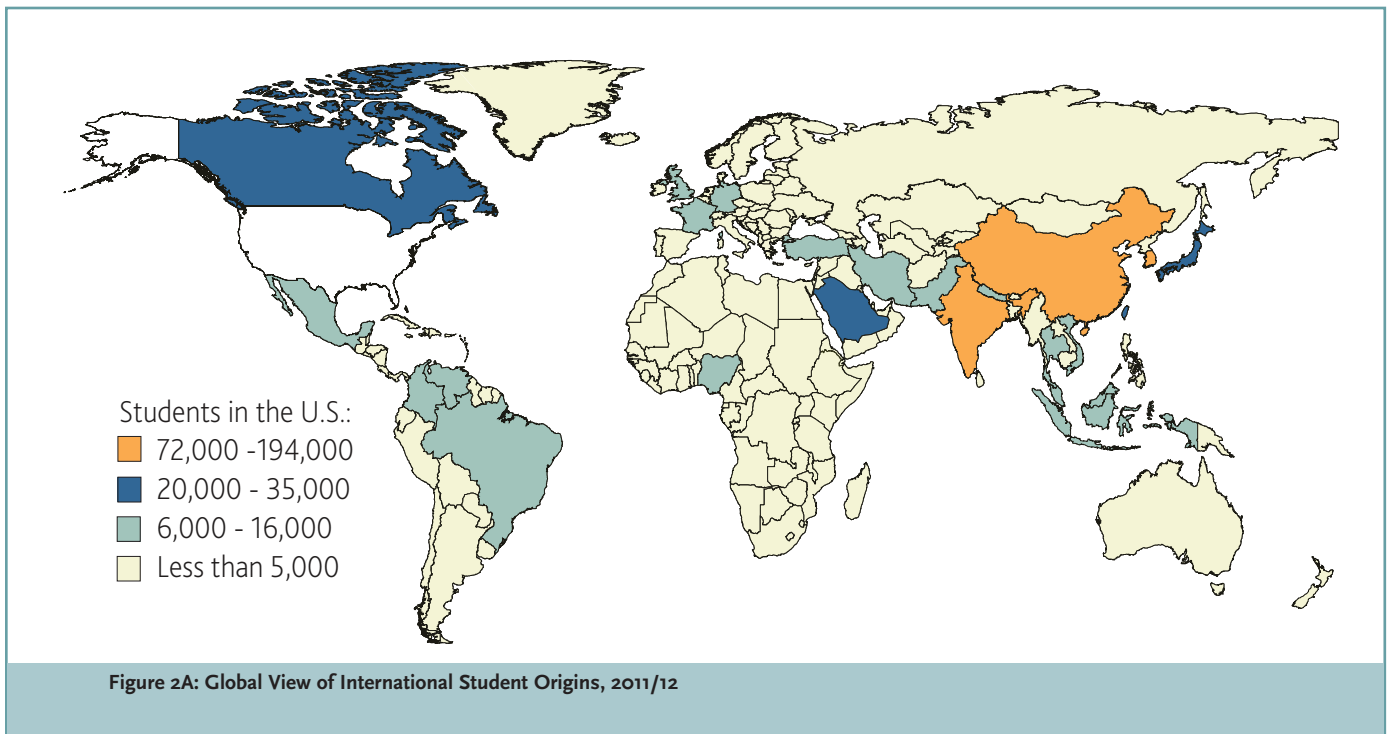
Academic Level	2010/11 Int'l Students	% of Total	2011/12 Int'l Students	% of Total	% Change
Undergraduate	291,439	40.3	309,342	40.5	6.1
Associate's	71,586	10.3	64,516	8.4	-9.9
Bachelor's	219,853	30.4	244,826	32.0	11.4
Graduate*	296,574	41.0	300,430	39.3	1.3
Non-Degree**	59,233	8.2	69,566	9.1	17.4
Optional Practical Training	76,031	10.5	85,157	11.1	12.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>764,495</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>

\* Includes first professional degree programs.

\*\* Includes students in intensive English programs (IEPs) and other non-degree students.

Figure 1D: International Student Enrollment by Academic Level, 2010/11 & 2011/12

# China is the top place of origin of international students, with 25% of the U.S. total.



## THEIR ORIGINS

**C**hina was again the top place of origin of international students in the U.S. in 2011/12. Over 194,000 students from China studied in the U.S. in 2011/12, making up 25 percent of all international students (Fig. 2B). The rate of growth of Chinese students in 2011/12 (23.1 percent increase) remains consistent with the prior year's growth rate of 23.5 percent (Fig. 2B).

India is the second leading place of origin, with over 100,000 Indian students studying

in the U.S. in 2011/12, a decline of roughly 4 percent from the previous year. Indian students comprise 13 percent of all international students in the U.S.

There were almost 72,300 students from South Korea studying in the U.S. in 2011/12, a slight decrease of about 1 percent over the previous year. South Korea is the third leading place of origin of international students in the U.S.

The number of international students from the Middle East grew by 33.2 percent from the prior year (Table 1). Saudi Arabia saw a substantial increase of 50 percent, moving

up to the fourth leading place of origin overall in 2011/12, with just over 34,100 students. This year alone, a 95 percent increase was seen in Saudi students enrolled in non-degree study. The increases in Saudi students are the result of a scholarship program from the Saudi government. While Saudi Arabia remains the leading Middle Eastern place of origin, there were also large increases from Iran (6,982 students, 24.1 percent growth) and Kuwait (3,722 students, 24.1 percent growth).

Canada is now the fifth leading place of origin in 2011/12, with over 26,800 students, a decline of roughly 3 percent over the previous year.

Rank	Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	2011/12 % of Total	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>764,495</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>
1	China	157,558	194,029	25.4	23.1
2	India	103,895	100,270	13.1	-3.5
3	South Korea	73,351	72,295	9.5	-1.4
4	Saudi Arabia	22,704	34,139	4.5	50.4
5	Canada	27,546	26,821	3.5	-2.6
6	Taiwan	24,818	23,250	3.0	-6.3
7	Japan	21,290	19,966	2.6	-6.2
8	Vietnam	14,888	15,572	2.0	4.6
9	Mexico	13,713	13,893	1.8	1.3
10	Turkey	12,184	11,973	1.6	-1.7
11	Nepal	10,301	9,621	1.3	-6.6
12	Germany	9,458	9,347	1.2	-1.2
13	United Kingdom	8,947	9,186	1.2	2.7
14	Brazil	8,777	9,029	1.2	2.9
15	France	8,098	8,232	1.1	1.7
16	Hong Kong	8,136	8,032	1.1	-1.3
17	Thailand	8,236	7,626	1.0	-7.4
18	Indonesia	6,942	7,131	0.9	2.7
19	Nigeria	7,148	7,028	0.9	-1.7
20	Iran	5,626	6,982	0.9	24.1
21	Malaysia	6,735	6,743	0.9	0.1
22	Colombia	6,456	6,295	0.8	-2.5
23	Venezuela	5,491	6,281	0.8	14.4
24	Spain	4,330	4,924	0.6	13.7
25	Russia	4,692	4,805	0.6	2.4

Figure 2B: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Students, 2010/11 & 2011/12

Students from the top five places of origin accounted for 56 percent of all international students in the U.S. in 2011/12.

Taiwan still precedes Japan as the sixth leading place of origin for international students with over 23,200 students. This year Japan saw a slower rate of decline in its numbers after almost a decade long pattern of steep decline. In 2011/12 there was a 6.2 percent decline in Japanese students compared with a 19.3 percent decline in the prior year. Just under 20,000 Japanese students came to the U.S. for academic study in 2011/12.

Vietnam continues in eighth place again this year with a steady stream of just over 15,500 students in 2011/12. Vietnam reentered the top ten places of origin in 2008/09 for the first time since 1977/78.

Mexico continues as the ninth leading place of origin with over 13,800 students. The number of students from Mexico grew slightly in 2011/12 at 1.3 percent over the prior year. Mexico fell from eighth to ninth place in 2011/12, yet still remains the only Latin American country among the top ten places of origin.

Turkey was again the tenth leading place of origin of international students. However, it continues to decline at the same 1.7 percent rate to just under 12,000 students in 2011/12.

Year	Origin	Int'l Students	% of Total	Year	Origin	Int'l Students	% of Total	Year	Origin	Int'l Students	% of Total
1961/62	Canada	6,571	11.3	1978/79	Iran	45,340	17.2	1995/96	Japan	45,531	10.0
1962/63	Canada	7,004	10.8	1979/80	Iran	51,310	17.9	1996/97	Japan	46,292	10.1
1963/64	Canada	8,458	11.3	1980/81	Iran	47,550	17.4	1997/98	Japan	46,958	9.8
1964/65	Canada	9,253	11.3	1981/82	Iran	35,860	11.0	1998/99	China	51,001	10.4
1965/66	Canada	9,755	11.8	1982/83	Iran	26,760	7.9	1999/00	China	54,466	10.6
1966/67	Canada	12,117	12.1	1983/84	Taiwan	21,960	6.5	2000/01	China	59,939	10.9
1967/68	Canada	12,144	11.0	1984/85	Taiwan	22,590	6.6	2001/02	India	66,836	11.5
1968/69	Canada	12,852	10.6	1985/86	Taiwan	23,770	6.9	2002/03	India	74,603	12.7
1969/70	Canada	13,318	9.9	1986/87	Taiwan	25,660	7.3	2003/04	India	79,736	13.9
1970/71	Canada	12,595	8.7	1987/88	Taiwan	26,660	7.5	2004/05	India	80,466	14.2
1971/72	India	11,343	8.1	1988/89	China	29,040	7.9	2005/06	India	76,503	13.5
1972/73	India	10,656	7.3	1989/90	China	33,390	8.6	2006/07	India	83,833	14.4
1973/74	Hong Kong	10,764	7.1	1990/91	China	39,600	9.7	2007/08	India	94,563	15.2
1974/75	Iran	13,780	8.9	1991/92	China	42,941	10.2	2008/09	India	103,260	15.4
1975/76	Iran	19,900	11.1	1992/93	China	45,126	10.3	2009/10	China	127,628	18.5
1976/77	Iran	23,310	11.5	1993/94	China	44,381	9.9	2010/11	China	157,558	21.8
1977/78	Iran	36,220	15.4	1994/95	Japan	45,276	10.0	2011/12	China	194,029	25.4

Figure 2C: Leading Place of Origin of International Students, 1961/62 – 2011/12

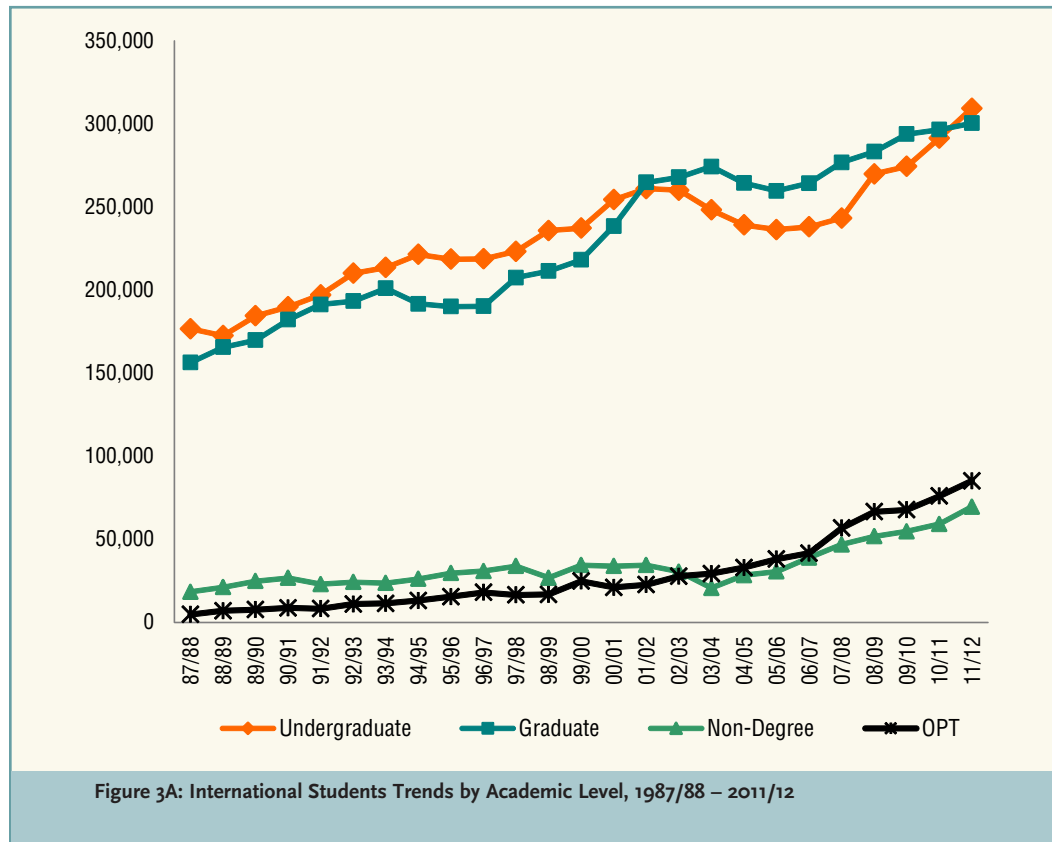


# Undergraduate international students now outnumber graduate students.

## ACADEMIC LEVEL TRENDS

International student enrollments vary by academic level, as well as by place of origin. For the first time since 2001/02, the number of international students studying at the undergraduate level has exceeded the number of international students studying at the graduate level. This is primarily due to Chinese undergraduate student enrollment, which has been growing steadily over the past decade. Saudi Arabia also contributed to undergraduate growth with a 31 percent increase in undergraduates in 2011/12.

The number of international students pursuing undergraduate degrees increased by 6 percent to 309,342 in 2011/12, making up 41 percent of international students in the U.S. (Fig. 1D). While the overall proportion of undergraduates did not change dramatically from the year prior, a decline of almost 10 percent was seen at the Associate's level. At the graduate level, there were 300,430 international students (39 percent of the total). International students in non-degree programs, including intensive English language programs, made up nine percent of the total and accounted for the largest academic level increase, up 17 percent to 69,566 in 2011/12. The



remaining students were engaged in Optional Practical Training (OPT) (Fig. 1D), which increased 12 percent from the prior year.

In 2011/12, the top five places of origin at the undergraduate level were (in rank order) China, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, India, and Canada (Fig. 3B). At the graduate level, the top five places of origin were (in rank order) China, India, South Korea, Taiwan, and Canada. Among non-degree students, Saudi Arabia, China, South Korea, Japan, and Germany were

the top five places of origin. India remains the top place of origin for students on OPT, followed by China, South Korea, Taiwan, and Canada (Table 2).

Nearly eight times as many Chinese students came to the U.S. in 2011/12 as did in 2006/07. In 2011/12, there were over 74,500 undergraduate and 88,000 graduate students from China enrolled at U.S. institutions (Table 2). This year also saw double-digit increases (over 15 percent) in the numbers of undergraduate students coming from Venezuela,

Rank	Undergraduate				Place of Origin	Graduate			Place of Origin	Non-Degree		
	Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change		2010/11	2011/12	% Change		2010/11	2011/12	% Change
1	China	56,976	74,514	30.8	China	76,830	88,428	15.1	Saudi Arabia	6,772	13,214	95.1
2	South Korea	37,944	38,232	0.8	India	63,624	59,014	-7.2	China	10,484	12,691	21.1
3	Saudi Arabia	10,946	14,344	31.0	South Korea	22,486	21,260	-5.5	South Korea	6,895	6,996	1.5
4	India	14,004	13,059	-6.7	Taiwan	13,269	12,007	-9.5	Japan	4,276	4,611	7.8
5	Canada	13,154	12,866	-2.2	Canada	11,618	11,190	-3.7	Germany	2,334	2,439	4.5
6	Vietnam	11,054	11,244	1.7	Turkey	6,435	6,198	-3.7	France	2,017	2,127	5.5
7	Japan	10,544	9,359	-11.2	Saudi Arabia	4,604	6,133	33.2	Taiwan	1,818	1,866	2.6
8	Mexico	8,163	7,564	-7.3	Iran	4,696	5,747	22.4	United Kingdom	1,586	1,639	3.3
9	Taiwan	5,994	6,000	0.1	Japan	4,650	4,403	-5.3	India	1,602	1,455	-9.2
10	Hong Kong	5,717	5,673	-0.8	Mexico	3,908	4,188	7.2	Spain	1,133	1,364	20.4
11	Nepal	6,068	5,132	-15.4	Thailand	4,321	3,789	-12.3	Mexico	903	1,096	21.4
12	Malaysia	4,622	4,585	-0.8	Germany	3,486	3,181	-8.7	Brazil	873	1,047	19.9
13	Indonesia	4,476	4,569	2.1	Brazil	3,054	2,949	-3.4	Turkey	1,024	989	-3.4
14	United Kingdom	4,189	4,330	3.4	Nepal	2,921	2,822	-3.4	Australia	890	938	5.4
15	Brazil	4,061	4,215	3.8	Colombia	2,940	2,768	-5.9	Vietnam	894	864	-3.4
16	Venezuela	3,296	3,804	15.4	Vietnam	2,420	2,649	9.5	Venezuela	644	792	23.0
17	Nigeria	3,772	3,577	-5.2	France	2,778	2,579	-7.2	Italy	820	736	-10.2
18	Turkey	3,532	3,495	-1.0	Nigeria	2,454	2,522	2.8	Sweden	549	721	31.3
19	Germany	3,074	3,099	0.8	United Kingdom	2,472	2,411	-2.5	Canada	570	625	9.6
20	France	2,589	2,745	6.0	Russia	2,085	2,097	0.6	Thailand	677	613	-9.5
21	Sweden	2,099	2,589	23.3	Bangladesh	1,752	2,041	16.5	Kuwait	566	584	3.2
22	Kuwait	1,848	2,468	33.5	Pakistan	2,077	1,900	-8.5	Colombia	585	570	-2.6
23	Thailand	2,451	2,453	0.1	Italy	2,045	1,900	-7.1	Netherlands	465	531	14.2
24	Colombia	2,402	2,389	-0.5	Spain	1,690	1,775	5.0	Hong Kong	499	523	4.8
25	Kenya	2,728	2,145	-21.4	Singapore	1,519	1,589	4.6	Denmark	450	514	14.2

Figure 3B: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Students by Academic Level, 2010/11 & 2011/12

Kuwait, and Sweden. The number of undergraduates from Japan continued to decline, but at a lower rate than the prior year (11 percent decline in 2011/12, compared to 14 percent in 2010/11). Kenya and Nepal also saw declines (21 and 15 percent, respectively) at the undergraduate level in 2011/12.

Among the top 25 senders, the largest percentage increases in international graduate students came from Saudi Arabia (33 percent), Iran (22 percent) and Bangladesh (roughly 17 percent), while

enrollments from Thailand and Taiwan saw declines (12 percent and about 10 percent, respectively) in 2011/12. Non-degree programs, including intensive English language programs and other certificate-based programs, saw an overall increase of 17 percent. This surge was primarily driven by international student enrollments from Saudi Arabia, which almost doubled in 2011/12, from 6,772 to 13,214 students.

India remains the leading place of origin of students on Optional Practical Training

(OPT), with 26,742 Indian students on OPT making up 31 percent of OPT students in the U.S. (Tables 2 and 3). The majority of Indian students are studying in science and engineering fields, making them eligible for the 17-month OPT extension for science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) graduates. China is the second leading place of origin of OPT students with 18,394 students in 2011/12 (Table 2). Together, these two make up 53 percent of OPT students in 2011/12 (Table 1).

# The top 3 states hosted

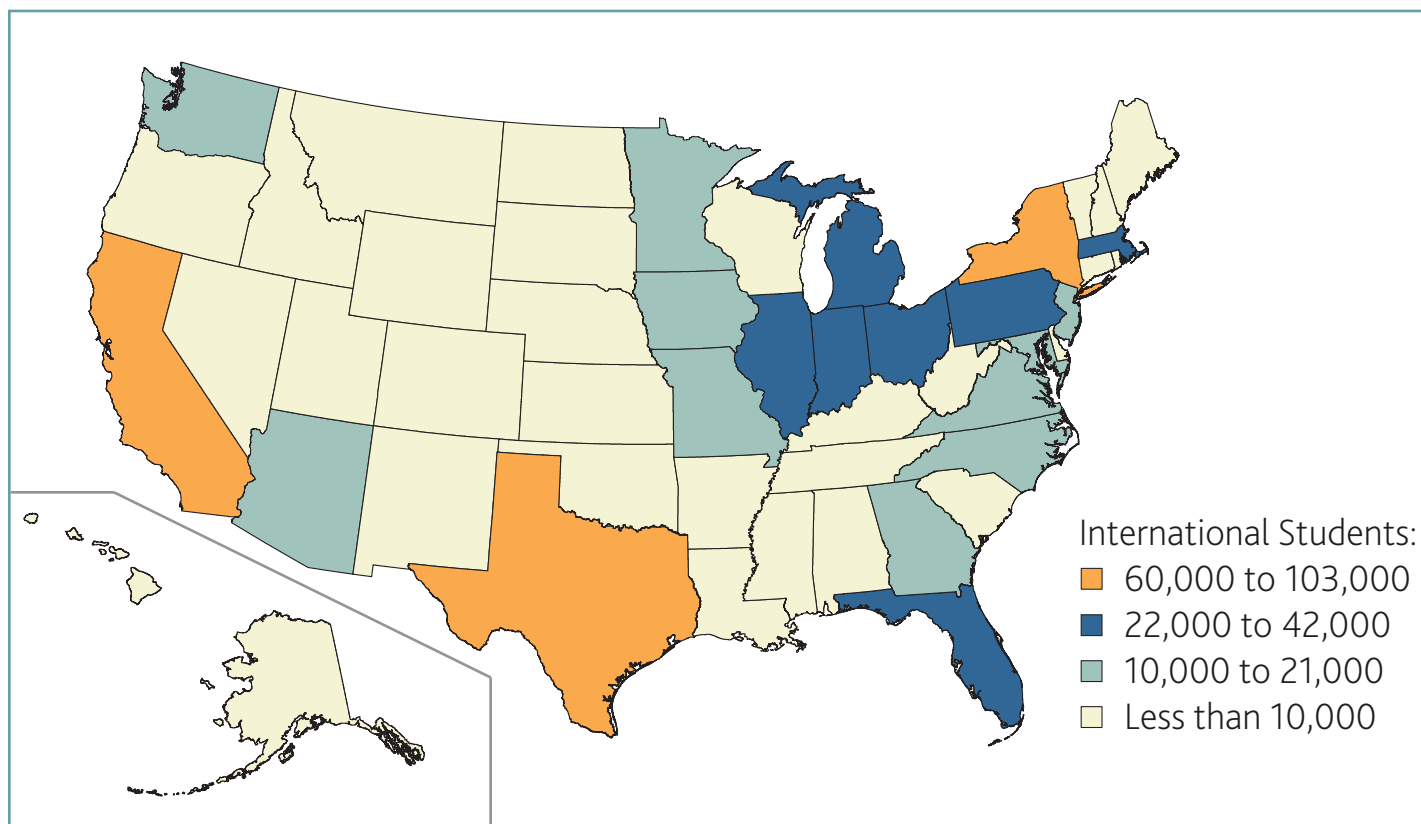


Figure 4A: International Students by U.S. State, 2011/12

## U.S. DESTINATIONS

**A**lthough international students live and study across all 50 U.S. states, the majority tend to converge in states with larger metropolitan areas.

In 2011/12, the top five states from the prior year continued to be the major hosts of incoming students (California, New York, Texas, Massachusetts, and Illinois). The enrollment at institutions within these five states alone comprised over

42 percent of the total international student population in the U.S. Pennsylvania, Florida, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana (in rank order) round out the top ten states hosting international students (Fig. 4B). States that experienced large growth in international students in 2011/12 included Florida (9.6 percent growth), Indiana (10.4 percent growth), and Pennsylvania (9.5 percent growth).

In 2011/12, China was again the top place of origin for all ten states except for Texas, where India was the lead-

ing place of origin, followed by China at number two. China, India, and South Korea were among the top three places of origin for seven of the top ten states.

Different states attract international students from different parts of the world, and these trends have changed over time. For the top places of origin, shifts among states have generally mirrored the patterns in overall international student enrollment. For example, in 2008/09 India was the leading place of origin of international students in the U.S. and it was also the leading place

# 32% of international students.

#1 CALIFORNIA			#2 NEW YORK		#3 TEXAS		#4 MASSACHUSETTS		#5 ILLINOIS					
Rank	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total				
1	China	25.0	China	23.9	India	17.7	China	23.8	China	29.7				
2	South Korea	12.2	South Korea	13.8	China	16.2	India	11.6	India	17.4				
3	India	10.5	India	13.2	Mexico	10.3	South Korea	6.7	South Korea	11.5				
4	Taiwan	5.2	Canada	7.3	South Korea	6.9	Canada	5.4	Taiwan	3.6				
5	Japan	5.1	Turkey	2.8	Vietnam	5.5	Taiwan	3.0	Canada	2.7				
6	Hong Kong	3.0	Taiwan	2.8	Nepal	3.9	Turkey	2.3	Saudi Arabia	2.4				
7	Vietnam	3.0	Japan	2.6	Saudi Arabia	3.3	Saudi Arabia	2.2	Turkey	1.4				
8	Saudi Arabia	2.9	France	1.5	Taiwan	2.9	Japan	2.0	Japan	1.4				
9	Canada	2.8	United Kingdom	1.3	Nigeria	2.0	Germany	1.9	Thailand	1.3				
10	Indonesia	2.3	Germany	1.2	Turkey	1.5	United Kingdom	1.8	Brazil	1.2				
STATE TOTAL		102,789	STATE TOTAL		82,436	STATE TOTAL		61,511	STATE TOTAL		41,258	STATE TOTAL		35,920
#6 PENNSYLVANIA			#7 FLORIDA		#8 OHIO		#9 MICHIGAN		#10 INDIANA					
Rank	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total				
1	China	29.2	China	16.2	China	38.7	China	30.9	China	37.0				
2	India	15.8	India	11.0	India	14.0	India	13.0	India	14.3				
3	South Korea	9.6	Venezuela	7.3	Saudi Arabia	7.7	South Korea	10.3	South Korea	11.3				
4	Saudi Arabia	4.7	Saudi Arabia	7.3	South Korea	6.7	Canada	7.5	Saudi Arabia	5.5				
5	Taiwan	3.2	South Korea	4.1	Taiwan	2.7	Saudi Arabia	5.1	Taiwan	3.0				
6	Canada	3.2	Colombia	2.9	Canada	2.3	Taiwan	2.6	Malaysia	1.8				
7	Turkey	2.2	Canada	2.9	Japan	1.7	Malaysia	1.7	Canada	1.7				
8	Vietnam	1.4	Brazil	2.8	Turkey	1.3	Japan	1.5	Indonesia	1.4				
9	Japan	1.4	United Kingdom	1.9	Vietnam	1.0	Brazil	1.1	Japan	1.2				
10	Malaysia	1.3	Bahamas	1.7	Thailand	0.9	Nigeria	1.1	Turkey	1.2				
STATE TOTAL		33,398	STATE TOTAL		32,567	STATE TOTAL		26,427	STATE TOTAL		25,551	STATE TOTAL		22,194

Figure 4B: Top 10 Places of Origin for the Top 10 U.S. States Hosting International Students, 2011/12

of origin for many states. However, counter to this trend, many states host significant proportions of students from locations outside the overall top places of origin. For example, Vietnam and Nepal are among the top six places of origin in Texas, and Malaysia and Nigeria are among the top ten places of origin in Michigan. Such patterns suggest that geography and immigra-

tion are among the factors pulling international students to particular states.

In addition, students and their families may select destinations in the U.S. based on geographic proximity to their home countries, such as Canadian students in New York, Massachusetts, and Michigan, or Latin American students in Florida and Texas. Variables such as local lin-

guistic and cultural affinities as well as historical patterns of immigration influence the geographic distribution of international students in the U.S.

Many colleges and states engage in targeted international recruitment programs that impact where international students study in the U.S. The availability of specialized courses of study also impacts the distribution of international students within the U.S.

# 14% of international students studied in New York City and Los Angeles in 2011/12.

2011/12 Rank	Metropolitan Statistical Area	2005/06 Total	2006/07 Total	2007/08 Total	2008/09 Total	2009/10 Total	2010/11 Total	2011/12 Total	% Change since 2010/11
1	New York, NY	50,542	51,973	54,861	59,322	60,791	61,884	64,823	4.7
2	Los Angeles, CA	34,700	35,870	38,825	42,897	42,103	43,045	45,542	5.8
3	Boston, MA	23,325	23,818	27,037	29,009	29,276	32,969	35,532	7.8
4	Chicago, IL	15,683	15,934	18,139	19,447	19,706	21,555	22,644	5.1
5	San Francisco, CA	12,355	12,918	14,775	16,544	17,633	18,444	20,439	10.8
6	Washington, DC	17,576	18,207	17,968	19,472	19,530	18,224	18,763	3.0
7	Dallas, TX	12,260	13,290	14,246	15,818	16,054	17,472	17,646	1.0
8	Houston, TX	11,633	12,079	13,242	16,192	17,395	17,982	17,529	-2.5
9	Philadelphia, PA	12,556	13,021	14,372	14,259	12,279	13,441	17,212	28.1
10	Seattle, WA	8,133	8,445	10,490	11,790	12,174	13,147	15,020	14.2
<b>Top 10 Total</b>		<b>198,763</b>	<b>205,555</b>	<b>223,955</b>	<b>244,750</b>	<b>246,941</b>	<b>258,163</b>	<b>275,150</b>	<b>6.6</b>
11	San Jose, CA	9,197	9,490	10,996	11,678	10,847	11,740	11,977	2.0
12	Miami, FL	11,177	11,278	10,515	11,101	11,366	10,424	11,706	12.3
13	Atlanta, GA	7,968	8,204	9,123	9,713	9,689	10,412	10,775	3.5
14	Champaign-Urbana, IL	5,216	5,415	6,255	6,878	7,619	8,262	9,313	12.7
15	Lafayette, IN	5,562	5,774	5,815	6,180	6,946	7,594	8,597	13.2
16	Phoenix, AZ	5,449	5,657	5,690	7,010	7,042	7,088	8,102	14.3
17	San Diego, CA	5,945	6,169	6,358	6,863	7,632	7,712	7,989	3.6
18	Pittsburgh, PA	5,478	5,647	6,378	6,928	8,419	9,433	7,729	-18.1
19	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	5,291	5,470	5,769	6,029	6,440	6,944	7,477	7.7
20	Ann Arbor, MI	5,597	5,810	6,724	6,813	7,124	6,977	7,383	5.8
<b>Top 20 Total</b>		<b>265,643</b>	<b>274,469</b>	<b>297,578</b>	<b>323,943</b>	<b>330,065</b>	<b>344,749</b>	<b>366,198</b>	<b>6.2</b>

**Figure 5A: Top 20 Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hosting International Students, 2005/06 – 2011/12**

The top ten Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)\* hosted 36 percent of all international students in the U.S. again in 2011/12. New York City was the leading MSA, with its 64,823 international students making up 8 percent of total enrollment in

the U.S. (Fig. 5A). The largest growth was seen in Philadelphia (28 percent increase). Other cities with large increases included Seattle and Phoenix, which both increased enrollments by 14 percent in 2011/12. Pittsburgh saw a decline of 18 percent.

Repeating the pattern found at the state level, China, India, and South Korea are the top three places of origin for most of the top ten MSAs (six out of ten). Beyond the top three places of origin there is considerable variation in the sources of students across



#1 NEW YORK, NY			#2 LOS ANGELES, CA		#3 BOSTON, MA		#4 CHICAGO, IL		#5 SAN FRANCISCO, CA		
Rank	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	
1	China	23.3	China	26.1	China	23.2	China	29.7	China	27.2	
2	South Korea	14.6	South Korea	13.1	India	11.5	India	18.0	South Korea	15.1	
3	India	12.8	India	10.2	South Korea	6.8	South Korea	8.8	Taiwan	7.5	
4	Canada	4.9	Japan	5.8	Canada	5.7	Canada	3.3	India	5.1	
5	Taiwan	3.2	Taiwan	5.1	Taiwan	3.0	Saudi Arabia	3.1	Japan	4.5	
6	Turkey	2.5	Saudi Arabia	3.4	Saudi Arabia	2.3	Taiwan	2.6	Indonesia	4.0	
7	Japan	2.3	Vietnam	2.8	Turkey	2.3	Spain	1.5	Canada	3.1	
8	France	1.7	Canada	2.7	Japan	2.1	Turkey	1.5	Hong Kong	2.9	
9	Germany	1.4	Hong Kong	2.7	Germany	1.9	Mexico	1.5	Thailand	2.7	
10	United Kingdom	1.4	Indonesia	2.2	United Kingdom	1.8	Japan	1.4	Vietnam	2.1	
MSA Total		64,823	MSA Total		45,542	MSA Total		35,532	MSA Total		20,439

#6 WASHINGTON, DC			#8 DALLAS, TX		#7 HOUSTON, TX		#9 PHILADELPHIA, PA		#10 SEATTLE, WA		
Rank	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	Place of Origin	% of Total	
1	China	19.6	India	24.8	China	14.2	China	31.7	China	28.5	
2	India	12.6	China	16.8	India	12.6	India	12.3	South Korea	14.0	
3	South Korea	9.3	Nepal	8.8	Vietnam	12.0	South Korea	8.8	Vietnam	9.1	
4	Saudi Arabia	5.1	South Korea	7.0	Mexico	10.3	Saudi Arabia	6.1	Indonesia	7.6	
5	Vietnam	2.8	Vietnam	4.8	South Korea	4.0	Canada	3.8	Hong Kong	7.0	
6	Canada	2.2	Saudi Arabia	4.3	Nigeria	2.9	Taiwan	2.8	Taiwan	6.9	
7	Taiwan	2.0	Taiwan	3.8	Saudi Arabia	2.8	Turkey	2.1	Japan	6.6	
8	Brazil	1.7	Mexico	2.4	Venezuela	2.7	Vietnam	1.7	India	2.5	
9	Turkey	1.7	Nigeria	1.5	Nepal	2.3	Japan	1.7	Thailand	2.1	
10	Germany	1.6	Thailand	1.3	Taiwan	2.0	United Kingdom	1.4	Canada	1.4	
MSA Total		18,763	MSA Total		17,646	MSA Total		17,529	MSA Total		15,020

Figure 5B: Top 10 Places of Origin for the Top 10 Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hosting International Students, 2011/12

the top MSAs, and some MSAs host concentrations of students that differ from the distribution in the state overall. For example, while Mexico is the third leading place of origin for international students in Texas, it is the fourth leading place of origin in Houston and only the eighth leading place in Dallas. Spain is the seventh leading place of origin for students in Chicago, but is not a leading place of origin overall for the state of Illinois (Fig. 4B).

The top host states of international students often have a large number of higher education institutions which have the capacity to host large numbers of students. Furthermore, most of the top states contain densely populated metropolitan areas that are attractive destinations for international students. International students in many of the top states are concentrated in large cities. The majority of California's international students (83.6 percent) are located in the

MSAs of Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Jose, and San Diego. In New York, 78.6 percent of international students are based in the New York City MSA, and in Texas, 57.2 percent of students study in the Dallas or Houston areas.

\* The U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines an MSA as a core area containing a large population nucleus with adjacent counties having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core.

# The top 25 institutions hosted **21%** of all international students in the U.S. in 2011/12.

## U.S. COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

**T**he U.S. higher education sector offers an array of institutional options for international students. While the majority of international students at all levels of study were hosted by doctorate-granting institutions (63.7 percent) in 2011/12, an additional 17.2 percent enrolled at master's institutions, 11.5 percent enrolled at associate's colleges, and 4.0 percent enrolled at baccalaureate colleges (Fig. 6B). Thus, while doctorate-granting institutions attract the largest numbers of international students pursuing a full range of degrees, master's colleges, associate's colleges, and baccalaureate colleges provide a diversity of educational programs that attract a variety of international students.

Large institutions of over 10,000 students enroll the majority of international students (76.4 percent). Small and medium size institutions enroll an additional 11.3 percent and 12.3 percent, respectively (Fig. 6C).

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	9,269
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	8,997
3	New York University	New York	NY	8,660
4	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	8,563
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	8,024
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	6,703
7	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	6,486
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	6,382
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	6,209
10	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	6,142
11	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	6,123
12	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	6,075
13	Boston University	Boston	MA	6,041
14	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	5,661
15	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	5,616
16	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	5,588
17	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	5,453
18	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	5,372
19	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	5,357
20	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,324
21	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	5,296
22	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	5,013
23	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	5,004
24	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	4,973
25	University of Houston	Houston	TX	4,879
<b>Top 25 Total (20.6% of all international students)</b>				<b>157,210</b>

Figure 6A: Top 25 Institutions Hosting International Students, 2011/12

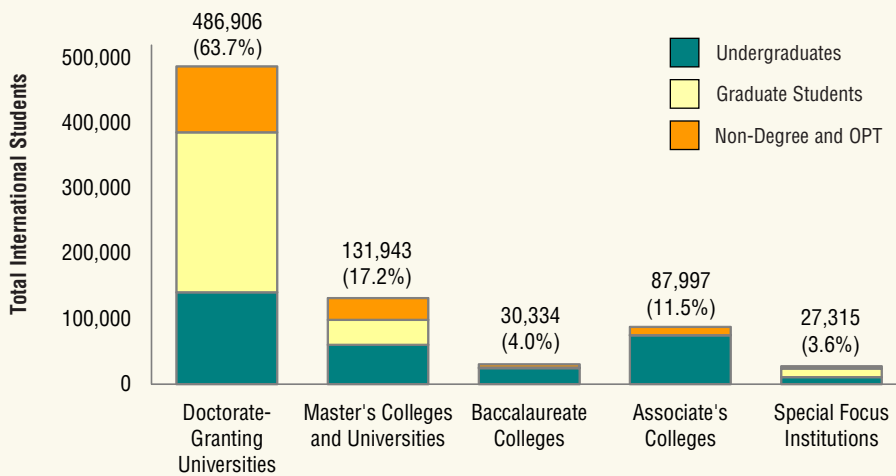


Figure 6B: International Students by Institution Type and Academic Level, 2011/12

	Undergraduate	Graduate	Non-Degree	OPT	Total
<b>Sector</b>					
Public	69.5	59.8	76.2	60.5	65.0
Private Not-for-Profit	28.9	38.9	23.4	38.5	33.5
Private for-Profit	1.6	1.3	0.4	1.0	1.5
<b>Size of Institution</b>					
Small (under 5,000 students)	12.3	6.0	7.1	7.7	11.3
Medium (5,000-9,999 students)	12.6	9.8	10.8	11.6	12.3
Large (over 10,000 students)	75.1	84.2	82.1	80.7	76.4
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>309,342</b>	<b>300,430</b>	<b>69,566</b>	<b>85,157</b>	<b>764,495</b>

Figure 6C: International Students by Sector and Size of Institution, 2011/12

Field of Study	2010/11 Int'l Students	2011/12 Int'l Students	2011/12 % of Total	% Change
Business and Management	155,769	166,733	21.8	7.0
Engineering	135,592	141,285	18.5	4.2
Math and Computer Science	64,588	71,364	9.3	10.5
Social Sciences	63,347	66,163	8.7	4.4
Physical and Life Sciences	63,471	66,007	8.6	4.0
Fine and Applied Arts	37,237	41,710	5.5	12.0
Intensive English	32,306	38,887	5.1	20.4
Health Professions	32,526	29,535	3.9	-9.2
Education	16,933	17,200	2.2	1.6
Humanities	16,263	16,294	2.1	0.2
Agriculture	9,888	9,750	1.3	-1.4
Other Fields of Study	75,459	77,252	10.1	2.4
Undeclared	19,898	22,315	2.9	12.1
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>764,495</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>

Figure 6D: Fields of Study of International Students, 2010/11 & 2011/12

## FIELDS OF STUDY

Science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields attract the majority of international students studying in the U.S. (41.6 percent) (Fig. 6D). Engineering is the most popular STEM field, accounting for 18.5 percent of international students. Graduate students (56.3 percent) enroll in STEM fields at higher rates than undergraduates (30.5 percent) (Fig. 7A).

Business and management continues to be the most popular field of study, enrolling 21.8 percent of students in 2011/12 (Fig. 6D). Undergraduates are more concentrated in business (29.7 percent) than are graduate students (17.0 percent) (Fig. 7A).

As the number of international students continues to grow, enrollment in most fields of study has increased. One notable exception is the health professions, which experienced a decline of 9.2 percent from the prior year (Table 15).

Intensive English programs account for the majority of non-degree students in the U.S. (Fig. 7A). OPT students are concentrated in business and management (20.3 percent), engineering (27.4 percent), and math and computer sciences (15.3 percent), indicating that these fields provide pathways for international students to gain practical work experience in the U.S. and to contribute to the U.S. workforce (Fig. 7A).

# 42% of international students

## FIELDS OF STUDY (CONT.)

**B**usiness & management and engineering remain the top fields of study overall due to the large numbers of students from China and India studying in these fields. More Chinese students study business & management than engineering, while Indian students are more concentrated in engineering and other STEM fields (Fig. 7C).

While business & management are the dominant fields of study for students from most places of origin, other fields of study vary by country. Almost as many South Korean students study fine & applied arts and social sciences as pursue engineering. Canadian students pursue the health professions at a slightly higher rate than business & management. Social science is nearly as popular among U.K. students as is business & management.

Students from Saudi Arabia often begin their studies in the U.S. with intensive English language coursework and then go on to complete a degree in engineering or business & management. Many Japanese students come to the U.S. to study intensive English language, but are also enrolled in business & management and the social sciences. Students from Vietnam are the most concentrated in business & management.

Field of Study	% Undergrad	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT	% Total
Agriculture	0.8	2.0	0.4	1.1	1.3
Business and Management	29.7	17.0	9.6	20.3	21.8
Education	1.2	3.9	0.9	1.5	2.2
Engineering	13.7	24.3	4.0	27.4	18.5
Fine and Applied Arts	6.6	4.9	2.6	5.3	5.5
Health Professions	3.5	4.8	1.7	3.8	3.9
Humanities	1.3	3.2	2.2	1.1	2.1
Intensive English	0.8	0.2	50.4	1.0	5.1
Math and Computer Science	6.4	12.6	1.1	15.3	9.3
Physical and Life Sciences	6.1	12.6	1.7	9.5	8.6
Social Sciences	10.0	9.1	3.1	6.8	8.7
Other Fields of Study	14.7	5.2	15.2	6.1	10.1
Undeclared	5.2	0.2	7.1	0.8	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>309,342</b>	<b>300,430</b>	<b>69,566</b>	<b>85,157</b>	<b>764,495</b>

Figure 7A: Fields of Study by Academic Level, 2011/12

Field of Study	Doctorate-granting Universities	Master's Colleges & Universities	Baccalaureate Colleges	Associate's Colleges	Special Focus Institutions
Engineering	22.7%	11.7%	5.7%	5.3%	1.8%
Business and Management	18.7%	34.8%	21.2%	28.2%	22.8%
Physical and Life Sciences	10.2%	5.0%	8.3%	3.9%	7.9%
Social Sciences	9.7%	6.9%	16.0%	3.9%	2.2%
Math and Computer Science	10.4%	8.6%	6.6%	4.4%	4.0%
Fine and Applied Arts	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	5.2%	40.1%
Health Professions	3.3%	5.2%	2.6%	6.3%	7.1%
Intensive English	4.0%	7.2%	4.5%	4.9%	0.1%
Education	2.3	3.4	2.5	1.6	0.2
Humanities	2.1	2.1	3.8	1.2	4.4
Other Fields of Study	10.5	7.0	11.0	27.9	8.7
Undeclared	1.8	3.8	13.5	7.2	0.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Figure 7B: Fields of Study by Institution Type, 2011/12

# are studying in the STEM fields.

## PERCENT OF TOTAL BY PLACE OF ORIGIN

Field of Study	China	India	South Korea	Saudi Arabia	Canada	Taiwan	Japan	Vietnam	Mexico	Turkey
Business/Management	28.7	14.1	16.8	15.9	15.4	21.3	19.2	39.0	22.2	15.2
Education	1.7	0.6	3.2	2.0	5.4	4.7	2.6	1.1	3.1	4.2
Engineering	19.6	36.7	12.2	18.4	7.7	17.0	4.6	9.6	17.0	25.1
Fine/Applied Arts	3.8	1.3	11.1	1.4	7.2	11.6	7.2	2.9	6.8	3.9
Health Professions	1.5	4.8	4.9	4.7	15.8	3.8	3.1	4.5	3.7	0.7
Humanities	1.3	0.7	5.3	1.0	4.9	2.4	6.5	1.3	3.4	3.3
Intensive English	2.8	0.1	4.3	36.3	0.0	3.6	12.1	2.9	2.6	4.1
Math/Computer Science	11.2	21.7	5.1	6.7	2.7	6.2	2.8	7.1	3.9	9.7
Physical/Life Sciences	9.9	11.4	7.8	3.0	8.5	10.6	5.7	6.8	6.4	8.8
Social Sciences	7.7	3.2	11.5	2.6	13.8	6.8	13.5	4.5	8.8	14.4
Other	9.6	4.3	14.6	6.2	15.8	10.4	18.5	10.5	16.8	8.8
Undeclared	2.2	1.1	3.2	1.8	2.8	1.6	4.2	9.8	5.3	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>194,029</b>	<b>100,270</b>	<b>72,295</b>	<b>34,139</b>	<b>26,821</b>	<b>23,250</b>	<b>19,966</b>	<b>15,572</b>	<b>13,893</b>	<b>11,973</b>

Field of Study	Nepal	Germany	United Kingdom	Brazil	France	Hong Kong	Thailand	Indonesia	Nigeria	Iran
Business/Management	20.9	24.2	17.8	26.3	25.6	28.5	21.1	29.0	16.3	4.1
Education	0.6	1.6	3.2	2.6	0.7	1.3	2.4	2.5	1.3	0.7
Engineering	17.8	7.6	4.9	7.9	13.7	7.2	18.0	19.0	22.7	58.4
Fine/Applied Arts	1.5	4.0	6.6	8.0	4.2	7.0	6.7	8.9	1.7	4.5
Health Professions	8.7	2.0	3.4	4.1	1.4	3.6	5.4	2.9	14.3	2.2
Humanities	0.7	8.7	7.9	5.5	8.0	3.9	2.4	3.2	3.2	1.2
Intensive English	0.1	0.3	0.2	2.8	1.4	1.3	3.5	1.0	0.4	0.8
Math/Computer Science	11.6	3.8	2.5	3.2	3.9	5.8	7.5	4.8	7.4	9.5
Physical/Life Sciences	19.2	7.9	7.1	6.1	5.8	7.0	8.3	5.7	12.5	9.1
Social Sciences	5.4	13.1	16.8	10.8	9.2	15.0	7.2	8.6	7.3	4.3
Other	10.4	21.0	24.1	19.6	20.1	16.4	15.4	12.1	9.4	4.3
Undeclared	3.1	5.8	5.5	3.1	6.0	3.0	2.1	2.3	3.5	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>9,621</b>	<b>9,347</b>	<b>9,186</b>	<b>9,029</b>	<b>8,232</b>	<b>8,032</b>	<b>7,626</b>	<b>7,131</b>	<b>7,028</b>	<b>6,982</b>

Figure 7C: Fields of Study for the Top 20 Places of Origin, 2011/12



## FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

International students make vital contributions to campus life and to dialogue within classrooms, and they also contribute to the U.S. economy at local, state, and national levels. In 2011/12, international students contributed about \$22 billion\* to the U.S. economy through living expenses for themselves and accompanying dependents, as well as through expenditures on tuition, books, fees, and other education-related expenses. Higher education receipts from the top eight places of origin and the European Union as a whole are shown in Fig. 8A. The U.S. received almost \$5 billion from Chinese students studying in the U.S. in 2011. The economic impact of international students in each U.S. state and territory is shown in Fig. 8B. California received over \$3.2 billion and New York State received over \$2.5 billion in 2011/12.

The majority of international students fund their U.S. studies primarily through personal and family funds (Fig. 8C). This is the case at all institutional types, particularly at associate's (community) colleges, where 91 percent of students pay for their studies using personal and family funds (Fig. 8E). Among undergraduate international students, 82 percent relied primarily on personal and family funds (Fig. 8D). Among graduate international students, 50 percent relied on personal and family funds, while 42 percent relied on funding from their U.S. college or university, including teaching and research assistantships, which are often federal government research grants disbursed to the student through the institution.

\* \$22.7 billion according to the U.S. Department of Commerce (Fig. 8A) and \$21.8 billion according to NAFSA (Fig. 8B). Both analyses use *Open Doors* data.

Place of Origin	2008 Total [millions]	2009 Total [millions]	2010 Total [millions]	2011 Total [millions]	2011 % of Total	% Change since 2010
<b>World Total</b>	<b>17,956</b>	<b>19,689</b>	<b>20,956</b>	<b>22,726</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>
China	2,377	3,049	4,018	4,957	21.8	23.4
India	2,713	3,077	3,204	3,317	14.6	3.5
South Korea	1,978	2,115	2,149	2,296	10.1	6.8
European Union	1,708	1,800	1,822	1,903	8.4	4.4
Canada	885	917	904	925	4.1	2.3
Taiwan	812	787	778	782	3.4	0.5
Japan	916	800	709	683	3.0	-3.7
Saudi Arabia	284	362	470	648	2.9	37.9
Mexico	418	431	410	434	1.9	5.9

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, <http://bea.gov/international/>

**Figure 8A: Higher Education Receipts by Place of Origin, 2008 – 2011**

State or Territory	Total Int'l Students	Total \$ Contribution*	State or Territory	Total Int'l Students	Total \$ Contribution*
Alabama	6,450	\$135,620,394	Nebraska	4,372	\$98,283,681
Alaska	603	\$14,298,025	Nevada	2,551	\$69,997,567
Arizona	12,738	\$321,448,216	New Hampshire	2,912	\$96,352,457
Arkansas	4,217	\$97,687,126	New Jersey	15,155	\$446,272,368
California	102,789	\$3,214,573,712	New Mexico	3,419	\$72,336,344
Colorado	8,445	\$253,318,578	New York	82,436	\$2,584,938,621
Connecticut	9,350	\$318,235,732	North Carolina	13,770	\$338,417,961
Delaware	3,754	\$104,833,894	North Dakota	3,182	\$65,027,824
D.C.	8,419	\$301,964,257	Ohio	26,427	\$717,289,013
Florida	32,567	\$935,711,219	Oklahoma	8,722	\$192,638,128
Georgia	16,193	\$462,955,501	Oregon	9,896	\$304,923,109
Hawaii	4,446	\$107,172,716	Pennsylvania	33,398	\$1,076,630,730
Idaho	2,956	\$60,228,602	Puerto Rico	888	\$13,136,647
Illinois	35,920	\$1,003,975,877	Rhode Island	5,054	\$191,237,640
Indiana	22,194	\$688,193,969	South Carolina	4,883	\$121,799,515
Iowa	11,164	\$306,312,470	South Dakota	1,355	\$26,852,844
Kansas	9,277	\$204,235,237	Tennessee	7,004	\$212,993,149
Kentucky	5,787	\$137,138,945	Texas	61,511	\$1,355,538,061
Louisiana	7,420	\$154,733,172	Utah	7,761	\$156,222,865
Maine	1,250	\$40,547,587	Vermont	1,114	\$40,261,876
Maryland	13,969	\$415,933,309	Virgin Islands	94	\$2,232,075
Massachusetts	41,258	\$1,489,197,877	Virginia	15,169	\$405,482,315
Michigan	25,551	\$758,733,433	Washington	20,198	\$533,832,281
Minnesota	12,735	\$319,212,556	West Virginia	2,708	\$59,879,208
Mississippi	2,621	\$48,489,122	Wisconsin	9,987	\$256,445,205
Missouri	16,061	\$417,862,135	Wyoming	1,072	\$20,311,092
Montana	1,323	\$34,658,326	<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>764,495</b>	<b>\$21,806,604,560</b>

\*Source: NAFSA: Association of International Educators. Analysis prepared by Jason Baumgartner of Indiana University - Bloomington. For more information, see <http://www.nafsa.org/eis>.

**Figure 8B: Financial Contribution of International Students to U.S. States & Territories, 2011/12**

## STUDENT PROFILE

In 2011/12, 56 percent of international students were men and 44 percent were women. While the number of female international students in the U.S. has grown substantially over the past two decades, the gender ratio still varies slightly by academic level; while 47 percent of undergraduate international students are female, only 42 percent of graduate international students are female (Table 16).

The vast majority of international students in the U.S. are single; in 2011/12, less than 10 percent of international students were married (Table 16), down from 22 percent in 1990/91. Marital status also varies according to academic level; less than 3 percent of undergraduate international students are married, while 15 percent of graduate international students have spouses (Table 16).

Most international students come to the U.S. on an F (student) visa (90 percent in 2011/12). While the number of international students on J (exchange visitor) visas peaked in the late 1980s, (13 percent of the total in 1989/90), less than 6 percent of all international students came on J visas in 2011/12. About 4 percent of international students at U.S. colleges and universities are here on other visa types (Table 16).

With regard to enrollment status, 93.4 percent of international students were enrolled full-time, while 6.6 percent were enrolled part-time in 2011/12 (Table 16).

Primary Source of Funding	2010/11 Total Int'l Students	2011/12 Total Int'l Students	% Change
Personal and Family	458,667	486,524	6.1
U.S. College or University	165,544	164,394	-0.7
Foreign Government or University	41,589	44,344	6.6
Current Employment	33,625	40,494	20.4
Foreign Private Sponsor	7,063	9,670	36.9
U.S. Private Sponsor	5,827	5,871	0.8
U.S. Government	4,219	4,746	12.5
International Organization	1,549	1,869	20.7
Other Sources	5,194	6,583	26.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>764,495</b>	<b>5.7</b>

Figure 8C: Primary Source of Funding of International Students, 2010/11 & 2011/12

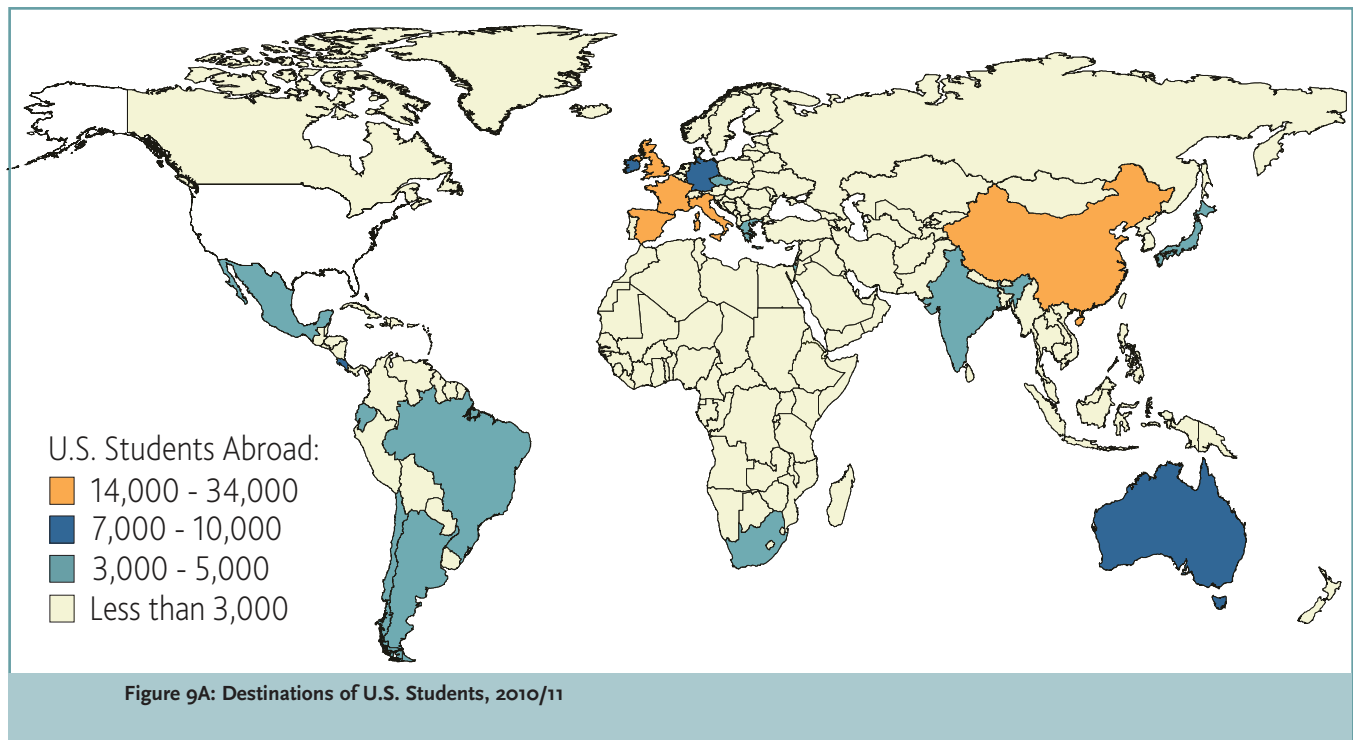
Primary Source of Funding	% Under-graduate	% Graduate	% Non-Degree	% OPT	% of Total
Personal and Family	82.0	50.1	65.9	42.2	63.6
U.S. College or University	12.8	41.9	11.5	7.7	21.5
Foreign Government or University	2.9	4.4	17.4	0.5	5.8
Current Employment	0.1	0.6	0.5	48.5	5.3
Foreign Private Sponsor	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.5	1.3
U.S. Private Sponsor	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.8
U.S. Government	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.6
International Organization	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
Other Source	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>309,342</b>	<b>300,430</b>	<b>69,566</b>	<b>85,157</b>	<b>764,495</b>

Figure 8D: Primary Source of Funding by Academic Level, 2011/12

Primary Source of Funding	Percent of International Students				
	Doctorate-Granting Universities	Master's Colleges & Universities	Baccalaureate Colleges	Associate's Colleges	Special Focus Institutions
Personal and Family	58.4	71.8	55.7	90.8	68.4
U.S. College or University	27.3	8.9	31.5	1.1	19.5
Foreign Government or University	5.7	9.9	4.3	2.9	4.5
Current Employment	6.5	5.3	1.9	0.2	4.1
Foreign Private Sponsor	1.2	1.6	0.4	1.7	1.5
U.S. Private Sponsor	0.2	0.6	4.9	2.5	0.9
U.S. Government	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
International Organization	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other Source	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>486,906</b>	<b>131,943</b>	<b>30,334</b>	<b>87,997</b>	<b>27,315</b>

Figure 8E: Primary Source of Funding by Institution Type, 2011/12

# 273,996 U.S. students studied abroad for credit in 2010/11, a record high.



## U.S. STUDENTS ABROAD

In the 2010/11 academic year, a record high of 273,996 U.S. students studied abroad for academic credit. While the rate of growth in study abroad dropped from 3.9 percent in 2009/10 to 1.3 percent in 2010/11, over the past ten years there has been a steady increase in the numbers of U.S. students studying abroad. This year's figure represents a 22.6 percent increase from five years ago (2005/06) and a 77.7

percent increase over the past decade (2000/01). The continued growth of study abroad reflects U.S. students' interest in gaining international exposure, as well as the sustained efforts of higher education institutions to provide their students with international learning experiences.

Study abroad programs and students are increasingly diverse. Non-European destinations continue to grow in popularity. More students are selecting

mid-length and short-term programs as U.S. campuses diversify their study abroad programs with shorter programs for students whose major and/or personal and family obligations restrict their ability to spend an entire semester or academic year abroad. The proportions of Asian, Hispanic, and African American students studying abroad shows small but steady growth, yet still constitute less than 23 percent of U.S. students abroad.

## DESTINATIONS

European countries remain the dominant choice of U.S. students, accounting for 54.6 percent of study abroad students (Table 18). However, over the last 20 years there has been increasing diversification in study abroad destinations. In 1989/90, 76.7 percent of students studied abroad in Europe, while in 2010/11 just over half of students (54.6 percent) selected European destinations. Latin America is the second most popular region of study, hosting 14.6 percent, a proportion that has remained constant over the past ten years. Over the past ten years study abroad in Asia has grown from 6.0 percent to 11.7 percent (Table 18). English-speaking countries received just 21.0 percent of U.S. students studying abroad in 2010/11, while many non-Anglophone countries increasingly attracted U.S. students, suggesting that U.S. students are seeking destinations that offer linguistic and cultural diversity.

The 2010/11 academic year saw significant drops in study abroad to two popular destinations for U.S. students. Study abroad to Mexico decreased by 41.8 percent because of safety concerns, while study abroad to Japan dropped by 33.0 percent because of the March 2011 tsunami that resulted in many study abroad programs being cancelled. During the same time period, other countries in Latin America and Asia saw increases including Costa Rica (15.5 percent), Brazil (12.5 percent), Chile (5.3 percent), and Ecuador (5.0 percent), as well as South Korea (16.4 percent), India (11.9 percent), and China (4.9 percent).

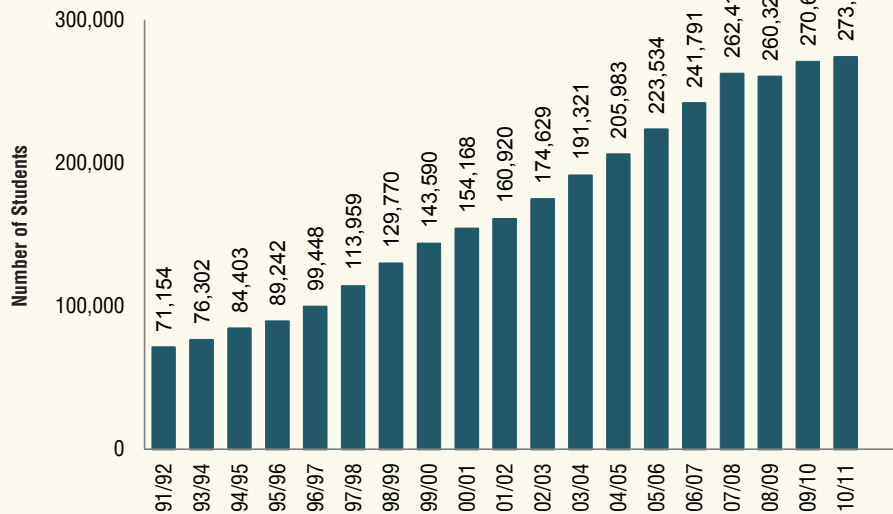


Figure 9B: U.S. Study Abroad Trends, 1991/92 – 2010/11

Rank	Destination	2009/10	2010/11	2010/11 % of Total	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>273,996</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>
1	United Kingdom	32,683	33,182	12.1	1.5
2	Italy	27,940	30,361	11.1	8.7
3	Spain	25,411	25,965	9.5	2.2
4	France	17,161	17,019	6.2	-0.8
5	China	13,910	14,596	5.3	4.9
6	Australia	9,962	9,736	3.6	-2.3
7	Germany	8,551	9,018	3.3	5.5
8	Costa Rica	6,262	7,230	2.6	15.5
9	Ireland	6,798	7,007	2.6	3.1
10	Argentina	4,835	4,589	1.7	-5.1
11	India	3,884	4,345	1.6	11.9
12	South Africa	4,313	4,337	1.6	0.6
13	Mexico	7,157	4,167	1.5	-41.8
14	Japan	6,166	4,134	1.5	-33.0
15	Brazil	3,099	3,485	1.3	12.5
16	Israel	3,146	3,441	1.3	9.4
17	Greece	3,700	3,428	1.3	-7.4
18	Czech Republic	3,409	3,291	1.2	-3.5
19	Chile	3,115	3,280	1.2	5.3
20	Ecuador	2,960	3,107	1.1	5.0
21	New Zealand	3,113	2,900	1.1	-6.8
22	Austria	2,701	2,736	1.0	1.3
23	South Korea	2,137	2,487	0.9	16.4
24	Denmark	2,228	2,478	0.9	11.2
25	Netherlands	2,369	2,467	0.9	4.1

Figure 9C: Top 25 Destinations of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2009/10 & 2010/11

## STUDY ABROAD PROGRAMS

The higher education institutions that send the largest numbers of students abroad are predominantly large research universities (Fig. 10B). However, the institutions with the highest undergraduate study abroad participation rates are typically baccalaureate colleges (Fig. 10A).<sup>1</sup>

Over the past 20 years, numbers of students going on long-term study abroad programs have remained flat. In 2010/11, 3.9 percent (10,651) of students participated in long-term programs lasting an academic or calendar year. The growth in study abroad over the past 20 years has occurred entirely in mid-length and short-term programs ranging from one semester to eight weeks or less (Fig. 10C).

The duration of study abroad programs varies according to the type of sending institution. With the exception of baccalaureate colleges, over half of all study abroad students at each institution type participated in short-term programs, which are those taking place over a summer term or lasting eight weeks or less (Fig. 10D). Mid-length programs are the most common at baccalaureate colleges where 52.3 percent of their study abroad students select programs lasting one semester or one or two quarters (Fig. 10D).

Study abroad students are drawn fairly evenly from the social sciences (22.9 percent), business (20.5 percent), the STEM fields (19.8 percent), and the humanities and fine and applied arts (19.5 percent) (Fig. 10E). This distribution has remained relatively consistent over the past ten years (Table 20). Students studying foreign languages account for only 5.6 percent of study abroad students in 2010/11 as compared with 8.2 percent in 2000/01 (Table 20).

The past ten years have seen a gradual growth in the diversity of study abroad students. In 2010/11, 22.2 percent of study abroad students represented minority racial or ethnic groups, compared with 17.1 percent in 2001/02 (Table 22). Over the past ten years there has been slow but steady growth in participation by Asian students, and over the past five years study abroad has begun to increase among Hispanic and African American students (Table 22).

Undergraduate Study Abroad Students		Undergraduate Study Abroad Students	
Institution	Students	Institution	Students
American University	1,021	Lee University	664
Arcadia University	648	Lewis and Clark College	343
Austin College	296	Loyola University Maryland	757
Bates College	345	Luther College	484
Carleton College	363	Oberlin College	561
Centre College	361	Pepperdine University	612
Colorado College	468	Pitzer College	178
DePauw University	471	Saint Mary's College of Maryland	298
Earlham College	175	Saint Olaf College	672
Elon University	1,170	Taylor University	517
Goshen College	183	University of Dallas	235
Goucher College	315	University of Redlands	485
Grinnell College	264	University of San Diego	1,031
Hanover College	136	Wake Forest University	737
Haverford College	226	Wofford College	384
Kalamazoo College	297	Yeshiva University	689
Lafayette College	395	Total	15,781

Figure 10A: Institutions with an Estimated Undergraduate Study Abroad Participation Rate of Over 70%, 2010/11 (Listed Alphabetically)

Rank	Institution	State	Total
1	New York University	NY	3,799
2	Michigan State University	MI	2,577
3	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	MN	2,562
4	University of California - Los Angeles	CA	2,451
5	University of Texas - Austin	TX	2,350
6	University of Southern California	CA	2,340
7	Indiana University - Bloomington	IN	2,203
8	University of Pennsylvania	PA	2,198
9	University of Wisconsin - Madison	WI	2,159
10	University of Washington	WA	2,152
11	Penn State University - University Park	PA	2,087
12	University of Georgia	GA	2,079
13	University of Florida	FL	2,075
14	Ohio State University - Main Campus	OH	1,993
15	University of Maryland - College Park	MD	1,975
16	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	MI	1,946
17	Boston University	MA	1,928
18	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	IL	1,907
19	Miami University	OH	1,899
20	Brigham Young University	UT	1,883
21	Texas A&M University	TX	1,856
22	George Washington University	DC	1,802
23	Florida State University	FL	1,693
24	Northeastern University	MA	1,643
25	Syracuse University	NY	1,636

Figure 10B: Top 25 Institutions Awarding Credit for Study Abroad, 2010/11 (Ranked by Total)



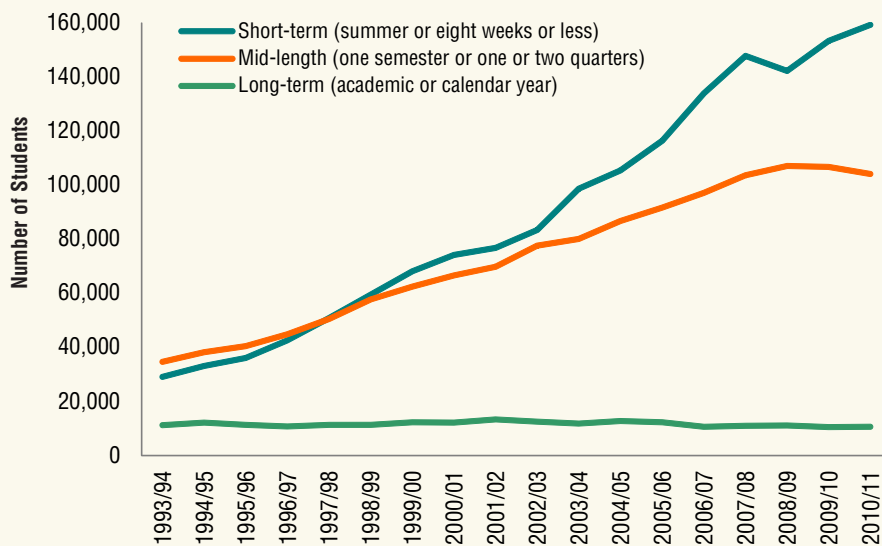


Figure 10C: Duration of Study Abroad, 1993/94 – 2010/11

Institution Type	% Short-term	% Mid-length	% Long-term	Total Study Abroad Students
Doctorate-Granting Universities	58.7	37.4	3.9	167,132
Master's Colleges & Universities	63.7	32.8	3.5	62,671
Baccalaureate Colleges	43.1	52.3	4.6	36,923
Associate's Colleges	82.8	16.2	1.0	4,566
Special Focus Institutions	75.7	19.7	4.5	2,704
<b>All Institution Types</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>273,996</b>

Figure 10D: Duration of Study Abroad by Institution Type, 2010/11

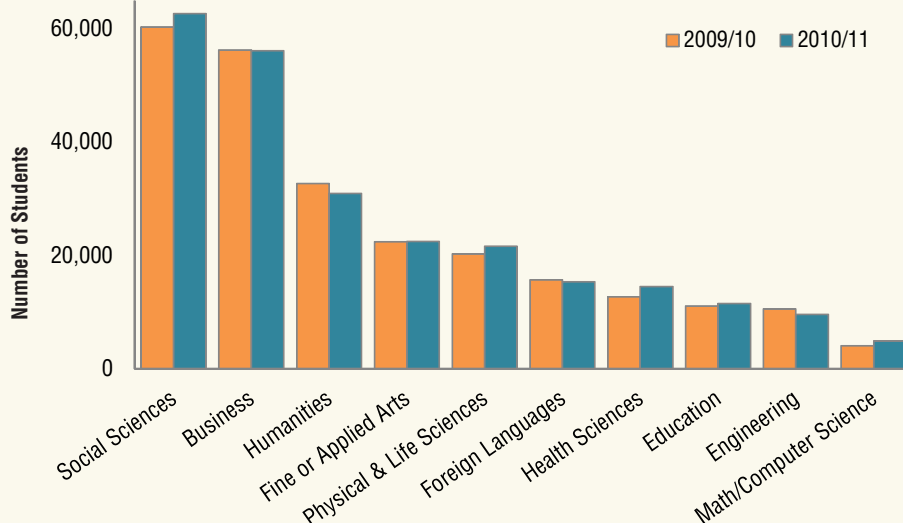


Figure 10E: Fields of Study of U.S. Study Abroad Students, 2009/10 & 2010/11

Women continue to outnumber men in study abroad; 64.4 percent of U.S. study abroad students in 2010/11 were female and 35.6 percent were male (Table 22). The proportion of women to men studying abroad has remained relatively stable over the past decade; however, the number of men who study abroad has steadily increased, as has the number of women studying abroad.

The largest percentage of U.S. students study abroad during their junior year (35.8 percent in 2010/11), followed by their senior and sophomore years (23.4 percent and 12.6 percent, respectively) (Table 22). About 9 percent of study abroad students were pursuing a master's degree, an increase from 4.7 percent in 2001/02.

In 2010/11, 25,080 U.S. students (9.2 percent of those studying abroad) participated in internship or work abroad programs. Of those students, 16,380 received academic credit for their work abroad, a drop from 20,000 in 2009/10. The remaining 8,700 students participated in non-credit internships or work abroad. The majority (about 65 percent) of both for-credit and non-credit internship students were enrolled at large doctorate-granting research universities, where students of all academic levels are enrolled (Table 23). Over 60 percent of all study abroad students are enrolled at these large research universities.

<sup>1</sup>The estimated undergraduate study abroad participation rate is calculated by dividing the total number of undergraduate study abroad students by the number of undergraduate degrees conferred (as reported in IPEDS).

Rank	Doctorate-Granting Universities	Master's Colleges and Universities	Baccalaureate Colleges
<b>LONG-TERM STUDY ABROAD</b>			
1	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Touro College	Lafayette College
2	Pepperdine University	San Francisco State University	College of the Holy Cross
3	New York University	California State University - Chico	Sarah Lawrence College
4	University of California - Santa Barbara	California State University - Long Beach	Smith College
5	American University	Long Island University - Brooklyn Campus	Dickinson College
6	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo	Williams College
7	University of California - San Diego	James Madison University	Middlebury College
8	University of Texas - Austin	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	Wellesley College
9	George Washington University	Webster University	Lewis and Clark College
10	Tufts University	Gonzaga University	Mount Holyoke College
10	University of California - Los Angeles*		
<b>MID-LENGTH STUDY ABROAD</b>			
1	New York University	Loyola University Maryland	Bucknell University
2	University of Southern California	Elon University	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University
3	Boston University	Santa Clara University	Colgate University
4	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Ithaca College	Skidmore College
5	Syracuse University	Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo	Carleton College
6	University of Washington	Loyola Marymount University	Lewis and Clark College
7	Indiana University - Bloomington	Villanova University	Gettysburg College
8	George Washington University	SUNY Oswego	Middlebury College
9	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire	Bates College
10	Penn State University - University Park	College of Charleston	University of Richmond
<b>SHORT-TERM STUDY ABROAD</b>			
1	Michigan State University	Shepherd University	Saint Olaf College
2	Ohio State University - Main Campus	James Madison University	Taylor University
3	University of Texas - Austin	Appalachian State University	Calvin College
4	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Elon University	Luther College
5	University of Georgia	Kennesaw State University	DePauw University
6	University of Florida	Arcadia University	Oberlin College
7	New York University	Lee University	Colorado College
8	University of Pennsylvania	Villanova University	Carthage College
9	Texas A&M University	University of Northern Iowa	Wofford College
10	University of California - Los Angeles	California State University - Long Beach	Concordia College - Moorhead

**Definitions:** *long-term* = academic or calendar year; *mid-length* = one semester, one or two quarters; *short-term* = summer or eight weeks or less

\* Tied with institution listed directly above.

**Figure 11A: Leading Institutions by Duration of Study Abroad and Institution Type, Ranked by Student Total, 2010/11**

## PARTICIPATION RATE

**T**his year, the *Open Doors Report* once again includes a national undergraduate study abroad participation rate based on the total number of undergraduates reported in *Open Doors* as studying abroad (236,470 students) in 2010/11, divided by the total number of undergraduate completions in 2010/11

(2,613,256 associate's and bachelor's degrees conferred), as reported by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics. According to this calculation, 9.1 percent of U.S. undergraduate students studied abroad prior to graduation, as of 2010/11.

Among undergraduates pursuing bachelor's degrees, the study abroad participation rate is much higher, at 13.8

percent (233,984 study abroad students divided by 1,698,854 bachelor's degrees awarded in 2010/11).

In 2010/11, 1.4 percent of the 19,903,000 Americans enrolled in the entire U.S. higher education system were studying abroad in that single academic year.

# Study Abroad at Community Colleges

**T**he number of community college students studying abroad in 2010/11 was 4,566, making up 1.7 percent of total U.S. study abroad students (Table 23). While community college students are a small proportion of U.S. study abroad, this group represents a unique sector of higher education that is increasingly internationalizing programs to prepare its students for careers in the global marketplace.

California community colleges have been particularly active in sending their students abroad. Californian institutions represent 8 of the 15 community colleges sending the largest numbers of students abroad (Fig. 11B). A total of 1,720 students at California community colleges studied abroad in 2010/11. New York's community colleges sent 409 students abroad, followed by Illinois (273 students), Tennessee (264 students), and Washington (253 students).

Europe is the top recipient of study abroad community college students. Italy (18.7 percent), the United Kingdom (13.8 percent), Spain (9.6 percent), and France (6.8 percent) are the top destinations. Latin America is more popular among community college students than it is among U.S. students overall. At community colleges 21.7 percent of study abroad students traveled to Latin America compared to 14.6 percent of U.S. students overall. Asia is the third most popular study abroad region for community colleges (9.6 percent).

Rank	Institution	State	Total Study Abroad
1	Pellissippi State Technical Community College	TN	174
2	College of Du Page	IL	146
3	Pasadena City College	CA	117
4	Orange Coast College	CA	114
5	Harrisburg Area Community College	PA	108
5	Riverside Community College	CA	108
7	Fresno City College	CA	107
7	Mesa Community College	AZ	107
9	Citrus College	CA	103
10	Kirkwood Community College	IA	102
11	Los Rios Community College	CA	91
12	Ohlone College	CA	89
13	City College of San Francisco	CA	88
14	SUNY Broome Community College	NY	84
15	Kentucky Community & Technical College	KY	81

**Figure 11B: Top Community Colleges Sending Students on Study Abroad, 2010/11**

Because of their strong student diversity,<sup>2</sup> community colleges send a more diverse group of students abroad than the national average. Hispanic students made up 12.9 percent of community college study abroad in 2010/11, compared to 6.9 percent overall (Table 22). African American students represent 5.8 percent of community college study abroad compared to 4.8 percent nationally. However, Asian students make up a smaller percentage (3.6 percent) of community college study abroad than the national average of 7.9 percent.

The vast majority of study abroad programs at community colleges involve academic instruction for credit. Only 1.7 percent of community college students

participated in internship or work experiences abroad, whether for-credit or non-credit (Table 23).

Short-term programs are the dominant form of study abroad at associate's colleges. Community college students overwhelmingly select programs taking place in the summer or lasting eight weeks or less (82.8 percent) versus 58.1 percent of students overall (Fig. 10D). Mid-length programs (lasting one semester or one or two quarters) are much less popular (16.2 percent), while participation in long-term programs lasting one academic or calendar year is negligible (1.0 percent) (Fig. 10D).

<sup>2</sup>According to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 40.9 percent of community college students were racial or ethnic minorities in 2010/11.

# U.S. Students in Non-Credit Activity Abroad:

In addition to a steady growth in the number of American students participating in *for-credit* study abroad programs, recent years have also seen an increasing interest in not-for-credit educational activities abroad such as study tours, language study, and internships. Many students are choosing to pursue these opportunities as they enable them to undertake rigorous academic coursework while also obtaining valuable international experience.

With support from the Ford Foundation, in 2011 IIE launched a first-ever study to enumerate U.S. student participation in a wide range of non-credit educational activities abroad in China. The goal of this pilot study was not only to arrive at a complete count of the numbers of U.S. students going to China, but also to establish a baseline against which to assess the progress of the 100,000 Strong Initiative to China that was jointly launched by the U.S. and Chinese governments. The study also sought to determine the extent to which higher education institutions are able to measure and report the full range of education abroad activities undertaken by their students. The research methodology included surveying U.S. higher education institutions, of whom

over 560 responded to the survey, yielding a 34 percent response rate.

The study found that in 2011, over 26,000 U.S. students participated in education abroad activities in China, with 59 percent pursuing *for-credit* study abroad and 41 percent (over 8,800 students) pursuing as many as nine other types of *non-credit* education activities (Fig. 12A). After *for-credit* study abroad programs, the most popular educational activities in China are study tours, Chinese language courses and reciprocal student exchanges (Fig. 12A). Over 2,000 students were also directly enrolled in Chinese institutions in full degree programs.

The majority of U.S. students participating in education abroad activities were enrolled in bachelor's degrees at their U.S. institution, making up more than 76 percent of all U.S. students in *for-credit* and not-for-credit education abroad. The remaining U.S. students who went to China on education abroad activities were graduate students (21 percent), while just over 3 percent were associate's degree and non-degree students.

While this study was an important first attempt at gathering data on the full spectrum of education abroad participation by U.S. students, it also

Category of study	Students	Percent
Study abroad for credit (all types)	15,647*	58.6
Study tours	4,019	15.1
U.S. students pursuing full degrees in China	2,184	8.3
Chinese language courses	1,518	5.7
Student exchanges (reciprocal)	758	2.8
Internships or work abroad	670	2.5
High school students	430	1.6
Volunteering or service-learning projects	196	0.7
Individuals not enrolled in formal course of study	258	0.9
Other education abroad activities	1,006	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,686</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*For the purposes of this study, data includes mainland China, Hong Kong, and Macau.

**Figure 12A: Total U.S. Student Participants in Education Abroad Activities in China, 2011**

# China Pilot Study

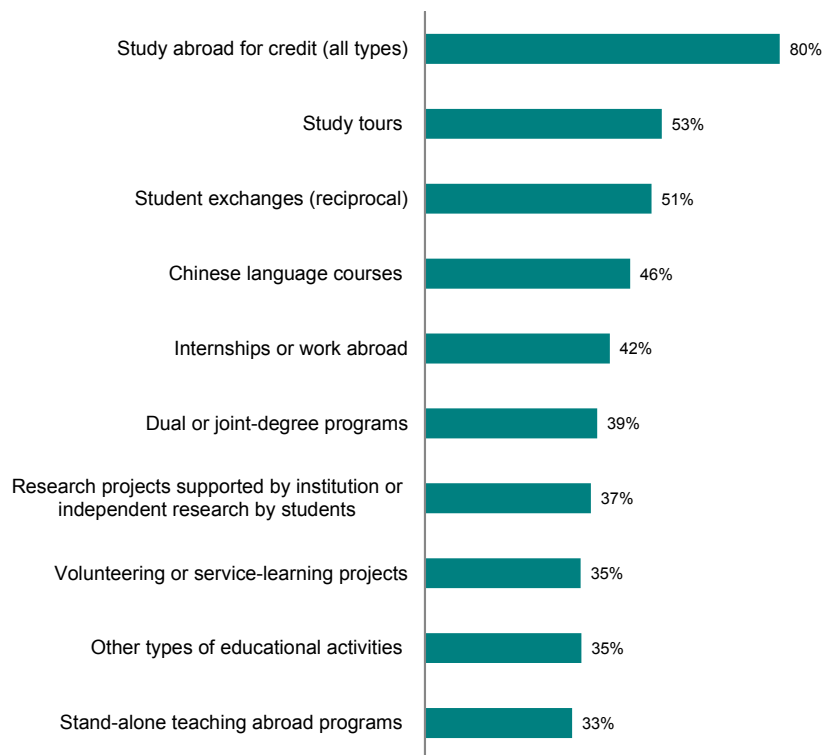


Figure 12B: Percentage of Institutions Reporting Data, by Education Abroad Activity

revealed that this type of activity is very difficult for campuses to track and report. International volunteering and service learning projects, independent student research projects abroad, and stand-alone teaching programs in China are the most challenging education abroad activities for higher education institutions to track. Less than 40 percent of institutions reported data for these categories, whereas data on study abroad for-credit was reported by more than 80 percent of

institutions (Fig. 12B). Additionally, of the institutions responding to the survey, 11 percent were unable to provide any quantitative data on student participation in education abroad.

While *for-credit* study abroad continues to be the most popular activity through which American students study in China, it is evident that the landscape of education abroad is becoming more diverse, affording students opportunities to participate in education programs that

best suit their timeframes, interests, and academic and career goals. This first-ever study to capture the full breadth of U.S. student education abroad activity in China is a window onto the changing dynamics of what study abroad looks like in the second decade of the 21st century.

Furthermore, this pilot study shows that there is considerable interest and room for growth in expanding U.S. student engagement in China in both *for-credit* and *non-for-credit* study. With over 90 percent of institutions reporting a projected increase in U.S. education abroad activity in China, the number of Americans going to China will likely continue to increase. As this unfolds, possibly in higher numbers than seen before, sending institutions in the U.S. and receiving institutions in China should be prepared to meet the academic, administrative, and financial challenges that this may entail. More cooperation is needed among institutions in the U.S. as well as between institutions in China and the U.S. to ensure a steady growth of education mobility to China with a sustainable quality of education, resources, and support provided for students.

The full report, titled *U.S. Students in China: Meeting the Goals of the 100,000 Strong Initiative*, can be downloaded at [www.iie.org/publications](http://www.iie.org/publications).



# 46,635 U.S. students were enrolled in full degree programs in other countries in 2010/11.

**F**or American students interested in going abroad to study, the opportunities are diverse and expanding. Increasingly, American students are engaged in an array of different educational experiences, ranging from participating in internships and volunteer programs abroad to obtaining full degrees overseas.

This year marks the second year that IIE worked with *Project Atlas* partners to collect data on U.S. students pursuing full degrees abroad at the bachelor's, master's, and doctoral levels. *Project Atlas* is a global network of mobility data collection agencies and research organizations around the world that include top host and sending countries of international students. Data on U.S. students pursuing degree programs overseas was reported this year by 14 *Project Atlas* partners, representing four world regions: Asia, Europe, Oceania, and North America.

Over 46,600 U.S. students are enrolled in academic degree programs in the higher education systems of the 14 countries

Rank	Destination	2009/10 Total	2010/11 Total	2010/11 % of Total	% Change
	<b>Total</b>	<b>44,862</b>	<b>46,635</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4.0</b>
1	United Kingdom	16,185	16,745	36.0	3.5
2	Canada	9,310	9,280	19.9	-0.3
3	France	4,358	4,449	9.6	2.1
4	Germany	3,826	4,242	9.1	10.9
5	New Zealand	1,839	2,467	5.3	34.1
6	Australia	2,907	2,377	5.1	-18.2
7	China	1,666	2,184	4.7	31.1
8	Netherlands	1,500	1,650	3.5	10
9	Ireland	915	991	2.1	8.3
10	Spain	1,036	951	2.0	-8.2
11	Sweden	460	540	1.2	17.4
12	Japan	560	505	1.1	-9.8
13	Denmark	142	154	0.3	8.5
14	Malaysia	158	100	0.2	-36.7

**Figure 13A: Destinations of U.S. Students Pursuing Full Degrees Overseas, 2010 & 2011**

represented in this study. The United Kingdom is the top destination, with 16,745 U.S. students pursuing degrees there in 2010/11, comprising 36 percent of the total (Fig. 13A). Canada is the next most popular destination, with about 20 percent of the total. More than two-thirds (68 percent) of the U.S. students reported in this study are pursuing their degrees in

Anglophone countries. Several non-Anglophone countries, including China and Germany are seeing a rise in U.S. degree students, likely due to more course offerings in English.

Over the last year, New Zealand, China, and Sweden had the largest increases in the number of U.S. degree students. Malaysia, Australia, and Japan saw a decrease from the previous year.

Destination*	Percent of Students		
	Undergraduate	Master's	Doctorate
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>16.2</b>
United Kingdom	36.3	40.3	23.4
France	59.6	34.7	5.7
Germany	17.3	75.6	7.1
New Zealand	84.7	5.9	9.4
Australia	41.4	42.5	16.1
China	47.1	42	10.9
Netherlands	43.4	56.6	-
Ireland	49.2	29.7	21.1
Spain	51.9	48.1	-
Japan	44	38.8	17.2
Malaysia	54	30	16

\*Canada, Sweden, and Denmark did not provide academic level data. The Netherlands and Spain did not provide doctorate level data.

Figure 13B: Academic Level of U.S. Students Pursuing Full Degrees Overseas, 2010/11

Field of Study	Percent of Students			
	Undergraduate	Master's	Doctorate	Total
Humanities	27.4	24.4	35.7	27.5
Social Sciences	18.6	22.1	18.7	20.2
Physical & Life Sciences	13.3	5.8	14.3	10.1
Business & Management	7.1	15.0	2.9	9.9
Fine and Applied Arts	6.3	8.6	4.1	6.9
Health Professions	6.8	4.6	7.3	5.9
Engineering	3.1	3.6	4.7	3.6
Math & Computer Sciences	2.7	2.2	3.4	2.6
Education	0.9	2.4	3.3	2.0
Agriculture	0.6	1.8	1.4	1.3
Other Fields	13.4	9.4	4.2	10.0

Figure 13C: Fields of Study of U.S. Students Pursuing Full Degrees Overseas, 2010/11

Full degree study overseas is more popular at the graduate level than at the undergraduate level; 58 percent of U.S. overseas degree students are graduate students (42 percent are pursuing master's degrees and 16 percent are pursuing doctorate degrees), while 42 percent are enrolled in undergraduate degree programs (Fig. 13B). The U.K. alone hosted 10,660 U.S. students

pursuing full graduate degrees and 6,085 U.S. students pursuing full undergraduate degrees. New Zealand was the destination with the highest proportion of U.S. degree students at the undergraduate level (85 percent), while Germany had the highest proportion of U.S. master's degree students (76 percent). The top fields of study for U.S. degree students abroad

are the humanities, the social sciences, and physical and life sciences (Fig. 13C). These top three fields account for 58 percent of all students. Degrees in the humanities and social sciences are the most popular across all academic levels.

The number of U.S. degree students enrolled in public and private higher education institutions abroad varies by country. Data on enrollment in private higher education institutions were reported by six countries. Japan has the highest proportion of U.S. degree students enrolled in private institutions (65 percent). In Germany and Australia, U.S. degree student enrollments in public institutions were higher than in private institutions (95 and 89 percent, respectively). In Ireland, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom, enrollment in private institutions made up less than 1 percent. Many countries including China, Denmark, France, and the Netherlands either do not have a sizable private higher education sector or do not collect enrollment data on the private sector of higher education.

Taken together, findings from the *Open Doors* Study Abroad Survey and the survey on U.S. Students in Overseas Degree Programs show that in 2010/11, more than 320,500 U.S. students participated in study abroad, including pursuing full degrees abroad.

The full report on U.S. students pursuing full degrees abroad can be downloaded from the *Project Atlas* website at [www.iie.org/projectatlas](http://www.iie.org/projectatlas).

# 116,917 scholars from 186 places of origin taught or conducted research on U.S. campuses in 2011/12.

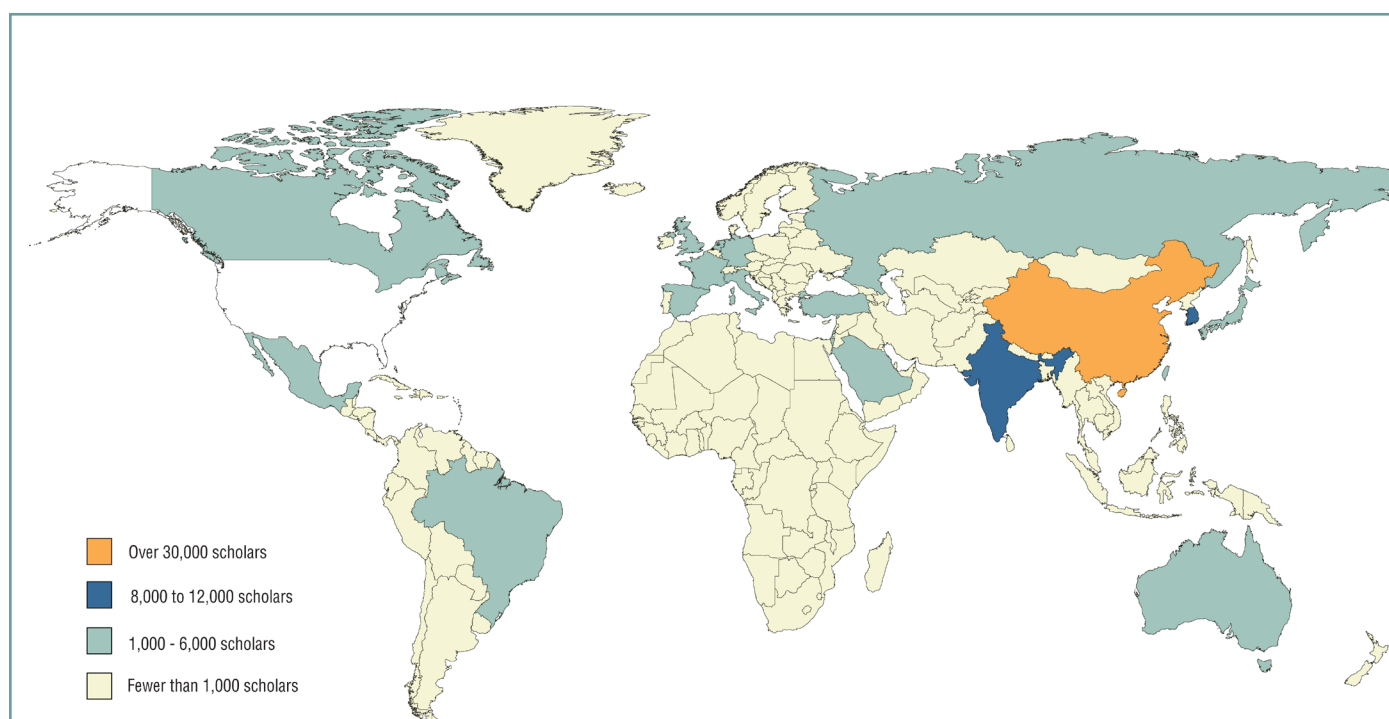


Figure 14A: Global View of the Places of Origin of International Scholars at U.S. Campuses, 2011/12

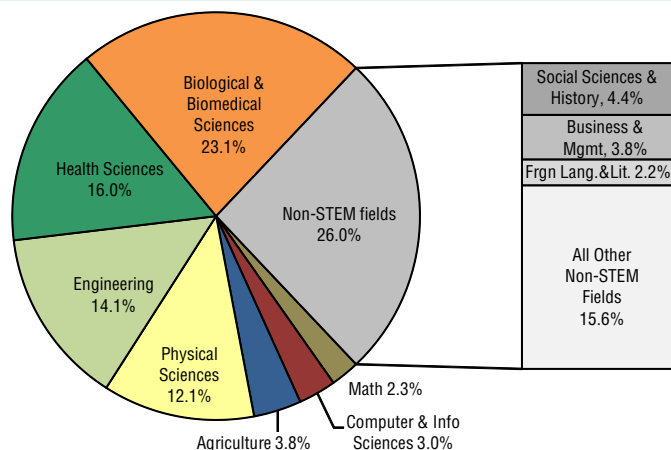
## INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

Campuses in the U.S. hosted almost 117,000 international scholars<sup>3</sup> from 186 places of origin in 2011/12. The majority (79 percent) were conducting research in the U.S., with 8 percent primarily teaching and 6

percent engaged in both research and teaching (Table 34). The remainder were engaged in other academic activities on their host campuses.

As with international students, China is the top place of origin of international scholars. The over 32,000 scholars from China in the U.S. in 2011/12 comprised 27 percent of all international scholars in

the U.S. (Fig. 14C). India was the second leading place of origin of international scholars in 2011/12, with almost 11,500 scholars, 10 percent of the total. South Korea followed in third place, with close to 9,000 scholars, over 7 percent of the total. Germany and Japan round out the top five, with 5,477 and 4,783 scholars, respectively. Scholars from these top five places account



\*Percentages may not sum to 100.0 percent because of rounding.

Figure 14B: Fields of Specialization of International Scholars\*, 2011/12

Rank	Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	2011/12 % of Total	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>115,313</b>	<b>116,917</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>
1	China	30,093	32,120	27.5	6.7
2	India	11,930	11,467	9.8	-3.9
3	South Korea	9,257	8,769	7.5	-5.3
4	Germany	5,588	5,477	4.7	-2.0
5	Japan	4,968	4,783	4.1	-3.7
6	Canada	4,745	4,493	3.8	-5.3
7	France	4,223	4,287	3.7	1.5
8	Italy	3,636	3,792	3.2	4.3
9	Spain	2,831	2,863	2.4	1.1
10	United Kingdom	2,772	2,741	2.3	-1.1
11	Brazil	2,194	2,627	2.2	19.7
12	Turkey	2,106	2,323	2.0	10.3
13	Taiwan	2,117	2,129	1.8	0.6
14	Israel	1,639	1,702	1.5	3.8
15	Mexico	1,348	1,390	1.2	3.1
16	Russia	1,307	1,262	1.1	-3.4
17	Netherlands	1,184	1,140	1.0	-3.7
18	Iran	743	1,056	0.9	42.1
19	Australia	1,042	1,002	0.9	-3.8
20	Poland	799	817	0.7	2.3
21	Greece	781	801	0.7	2.6
22	Switzerland	744	799	0.7	7.4
23	Thailand	748	777	0.7	3.9
24	Colombia	722	732	0.6	1.4
25	Argentina	708	712	0.6	0.6

Figure 14C: Top 25 Places of Origin of International Scholars, 2010/11 & 2011/12

for 54 percent of all international scholars in the U.S. While the number of scholars from China increased by almost 7 percent, the number of scholars from the other top four places of origin declined.

As in the past, the fields of specialization of international scholars in the U.S. were concentrated in the STEM fields. In 2011/12, 74 percent of all international scholars were specialists in these fields, with biological & biomedical sciences (23 percent of the total) and health sciences (16 percent) predominating (Fig. 14B).

California was the U.S. state that hosted the highest number of international scholars in 2011/12 (20,672), followed by Massachusetts (9,928) and New York (9,065) (Table 32).

Harvard University was once again the U.S. campus hosting the most international scholars (4,548) in 2011/12, followed by Stanford University (3,128), Columbia University (3,094), University of California, Berkeley (2,876), and University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (2,792) (Table 33).

Most international scholars (66 percent) were in the U.S. on J visas, while 26 percent had H-1B visas and 8 percent had other visas (Table 34).

Male international scholars continued to outnumber female international scholars in 2011/12 (63 percent to 37 percent, respectively) (Table 34). The percentage of female international scholars has increased from 31 percent a decade ago.

<sup>3</sup> The *Open Doors* International Scholars Survey includes scholars at U.S. higher education institutions only and does not include international scholars at the national research laboratories.

**72,711** international students were enrolled in 187 Intensive English Programs in 2011, an increase of 43.5%.

Rank	Place of Origin	2010 Total Students	2011 Total Students	% of Total	% Change	2010 Student- Weeks	2011 Student- Weeks	Average Weeks per Student	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>50,676</b>	<b>72,711</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>718,624</b>	<b>1,089,296</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>51.6</b>
1	Saudi Arabia	11,814	19,281	26.5	63.2	192,535	393,137	20.4	104.2
2	China	9,179	11,236	15.5	22.4	115,595	170,064	15.1	47.1
3	South Korea	6,407	7,621	10.5	18.9	79,683	108,307	14.2	35.9
4	Japan	4,228	5,502	7.6	30.1	40,572	63,639	11.6	56.9
5	Brazil	2,252	4,225	5.8	87.6	16,537	30,612	7.2	85.1
6	Taiwan	2,308	3,076	4.2	33.3	27,192	40,252	13.1	48.0
7	Turkey	1,015	1,560	2.1	53.7	13,281	19,067	12.2	43.6
8	Venezuela	558	1,129	1.6	102.3	8,003	15,429	13.7	92.8
9	Germany	697	951	1.3	36.4	9,442	14,586	15.3	54.5
10	Vietnam	903	933	1.3	3.3	11,726	14,103	15.1	20.3
11	Colombia	545	849	1.2	55.8	6,869	10,026	11.8	46.0
12	Kuwait	729	793	1.1	8.8	9,656	11,428	14.4	18.4
13	Thailand	682	678	0.9	-0.6	7,937	9,771	14.4	23.1
14	France	403	613	0.8	52.1	4,290	5,743	9.4	33.9
15	Italy	365	582	0.8	59.5	2,832	4,157	7.1	46.8
16	Spain	456	521	0.7	14.3	4,153	4,326	8.3	4.2
17	Russia	239	498	0.7	108.4	2,736	4,690	9.4	71.4
18	Mexico	412	492	0.7	19.4	4,827	6,103	12.4	26.4
19	Libya	591	448	0.6	-24.2	7,162	7,036	15.7	-1.8
20	Kazakhstan	261	335	0.5	28.4	3,157	4,472	13.3	41.7
21	United Arab Emirates	668	332	0.5	-50.3	8,824	5,508	16.6	-37.6
22	Switzerland	653	294	0.4	-55.0	5,717	2,910	9.9	-49.1
23	Chile	189	263	0.4	39.2	2,067	2,811	10.7	36.0
24	Iraq	147	229	0.3	55.8	3,122	4,422	19.3	41.6
25	Oman	36	182	0.3	405.6	424	1,825	10.0	330.4

Figure 15A: Top 25 Places of Origin of IEP Students, 2010 & 2011

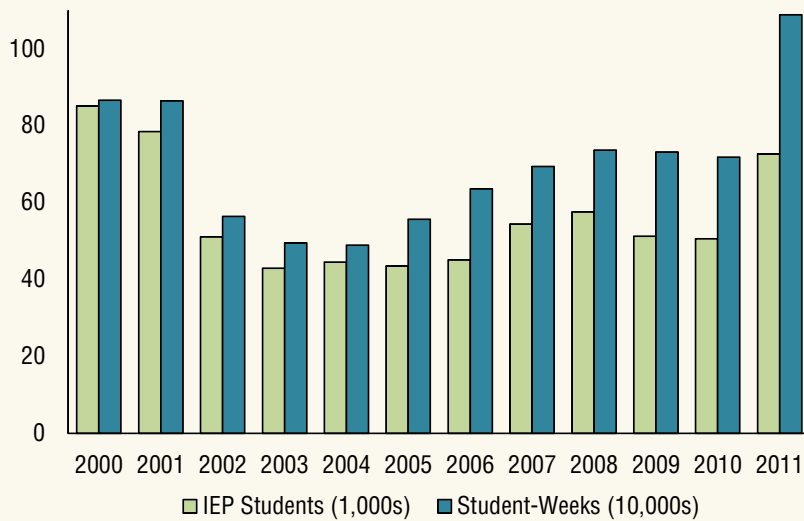


Figure 15B: IEP Enrollment by Total Students and Total Student-Weeks, 2000 – 2011

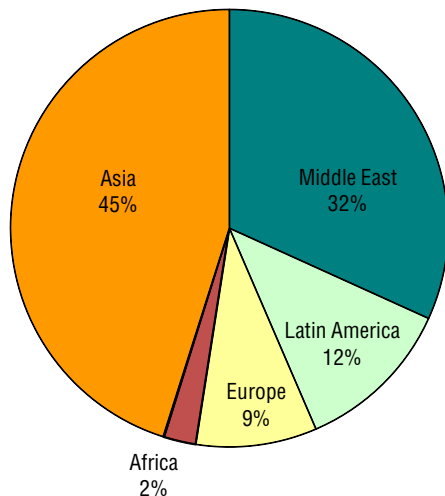


Figure 15C: World Region of Origin of IEP Students, 2011

## INTENSIVE ENGLISH

**T**here were over 72,500 international students enrolled in intensive English programs (IEPs) in the U.S. during the 2011 calendar year. IEP data reported in this section come from a survey of

enrollments at private language schools in addition to the IEP enrollments reported at colleges and universities, which are included in the International Student Census.<sup>4</sup>

IEP data are collected for both total students and total student-weeks (one student studying for one week). These

two measures provide a more complete picture of IEP enrollments, allowing us to track both overall enrollment and length of study. The average length of study of international students enrolled in IEPs is 15 weeks; however, there is significant variation depending on the place of origin of the student (Fig. 15A).

In 2011, Saudi Arabia was again the top place of origin of international students enrolled in IEPs, followed by China and South Korea. Major study abroad scholarship programs sponsored by Saudi Arabia help explain their growth in IEP students. Prior to 2010, South Korea had been the top place of origin, followed by Saudi Arabia and China in 2009, and by Japan and Taiwan in 2008. In 2011, Brazil rose to the fifth leading place of origin, with an 85 percent increase in IEP students. While the numbers of IEP students from most countries have increased from 2010/11, the United Arab Emirates and Switzerland have experienced double-digit declines of 38 percent and 49 percent, respectively.

Almost half of all IEP students in the U.S. come from Asia (Fig. 15C). About one-third (32 percent) come from the Middle East. Twelve percent come from Latin America, 9 percent come from Europe, and 2 percent come from Africa. Students tend to come from a small number of countries within each region. For example, students from China, South Korea, and Japan comprise 80 percent of all IEP students from Asia, while students from Saudi Arabia alone comprise 90 percent of all IEP students from the Middle East, and students from Brazil comprise 54 percent of all IEP students from Latin America.

<sup>4</sup> The Intensive English findings from the International Student Census and the Intensive English Programs survey are not always congruent as they cover different populations.



# Attitudes and Perceptions of Students from:

**N**epal has been the eleventh leading place of origin of international students in the U.S. since 2007/08. There were 9,621 Nepalese students studying in the U.S. in 2011/12, a 7 percent decline from the previous year's total of 10,301, and an 8 percent decline from the 2009/10 total of 11,233. The majority of students from Nepal are studying at the undergraduate level (53 percent), with 29 percent studying at the graduate level and the remainder enrolled in non-degree programs or participating in optional practical training (OPT).

In spring 2012, IIE collaborated with EducationUSA and the U.S. Educational Foundation in Nepal to survey prospective students in Nepal on their attitudes and perceptions of the U.S. as a potential study destination in comparison to other destinations. Students were asked about their reasons for wishing to study abroad, their intended field of study, the obstacles they perceived with regard to studying abroad, and their primary sources of information on studying in the U.S.

Of the 483 valid survey responses received, 69 percent were from men and 31 percent were from women. Over half (59 percent) had already decided to study abroad at the time of the survey, while 41 percent were just beginning to consider studying overseas.

Survey respondents were primarily interested in pursuing an undergraduate degree abroad (57 percent), followed by a graduate degree such as a master's or PhD (38 percent), or a professional degrees such as an MBA or MD (12 percent). Respondents could indicate interest in more than one level of study.

Preparing for a future career/better career prospects was the reason cited by 82 percent of respondents as their main reason for wishing to study in another country. In addition, 28 percent wished to study overseas because their degree or research program was not available at home. About 10 percent cited making professional contacts as their main reason for studying abroad. Respondents could indicate more than one reason for studying abroad.

Students in Nepal were very interested in studying science and technology fields. Engineering was the most popular intended field of study, selected by 35 percent of respondents, followed by business and management (26 percent), physical or life sciences (16 percent), mathematics and computer science (13 percent), and health professions (10 percent).

The United States was by far the most popular destination for overseas study, cited as their first choice by 91 percent of

Destination	First Choice	Alternate Choice
United States	91.4%	9.3%
United Kingdom	2.3%	21.7%
Australia	1.9%	34.1%
Canada	1.1%	19.7%
Germany	0.6%	12.1%
India	0.4%	9.6%
Other European	1.5%	18.4%
Other Asian	0.6%	17.8%
Other	0.2%	1.0%
None	-	10.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>n/a</b>

**Figure 16A: Preferred Study Abroad Destinations for Prospective Students from Nepal**

respondents in an open response question (Fig. 16A). The United Kingdom was the second most often cited first choice destination, with 2.3 percent of the total, followed by Australia (1.9 percent) and Canada (1 percent).

Among alternate destinations if their first choice destination was not available, Australia was the most popular choice, with 34 percent of respondents listing Australia as an alternate choice followed by the U.K. (22 percent), Canada (20 percent), and Germany (12 percent).

Compared to other popular study destinations for students from Nepal, the U.S. was the most often perceived as a study destination with a high quality higher education system and a wide range of schools and programs. Nepalese students are also aware of the many scholarship

# Nepal

Percent of Respondents Identifying Attributes of Potential Host Countries

Dimension	USA	UK	Australia	Japan	India	China
High quality higher education system	90.0	35.2	19.4	11.7	10.6	3.3
Wide range of schools and programs	81.9	22.3	15.4	5.0	12.7	3.8
Many scholarship opportunities	75.4	8.3	13.5	5.2	9.8	4.0
Welcomes international students	71.5	21.0	33.8	13.5	17.7	8.1
Good student support services	67.9	14.6	18.1	7.5	5.6	2.3
Difficult to get a student visa	66.7	33.5	11.5	9.0	0.4	4.8
Safe place to study	60.4	21.0	26.0	15.4	10.8	7.3
Expensive tuition	57.7	55.2	25.6	9.2	2.9	3.5
Costly school application process	49.8	40.8	11.7	5.4	3.1	1.9
High cost of living	47.1	64.4	22.3	18.1	0.8	2.1
Language barrier	4.3	2.9	2.9	63.5	8.3	68.8

Figure 16B: Nepalese Students' Impressions of Key Host Destinations

opportunities that are available in the U.S. and see the U.S. as a country that is welcoming to international students (Fig. 16B). However, students also perceived that it would be difficult to obtain a visa to study in the U.S. (67 percent) and that tuition would be expensive (58 percent).

The greatest perceived obstacle for students from Nepal wishing to study overseas (regardless of destination) was cost, cited by 75 percent of respondents. Other perceived obstacles included gaining acceptance to the institution of their choice (43 percent) and obtaining a visa (36 percent).

About 43 percent of respondents cited themselves as the person with the most

influence over their educational decisions. Parents or other family members were the strongest influence for 27 percent of respondents, and teachers or professors were cited by 16 percent as their most important influence.

Over three-fourths (77 percent) of respondents mentioned the USEF-Nepal EducationUSA Advising Center, with its higher education fairs, events, Facebook page, e-group, and website as their top source of information on studying in the U.S. About 42 percent cited friends or classmates as one of their main sources of information, 32 percent cited parents or relatives, and 30 percent cited teachers or professors.

The survey was carried out in collaboration with the Commission for Educational Exchange between the United States and Nepal, also known as "The United States Educational Foundation in Nepal," which administers educational exchange activities between Nepal and the United States. Its principal programs are the Fulbright scholarships, the Hubert Humphrey Fellowships, and the East-West Center scholarships. The Educational Advising Center (EAC) provides a broad range of information services to any Nepali student interested in higher education in the United States. For more information, please see [www.fulbrightnepal.org.np](http://www.fulbrightnepal.org.np). Full reports on perceptions of students from 20 countries available at [www.iie.org/opendoors](http://www.iie.org/opendoors).

# Global Student Mobility:

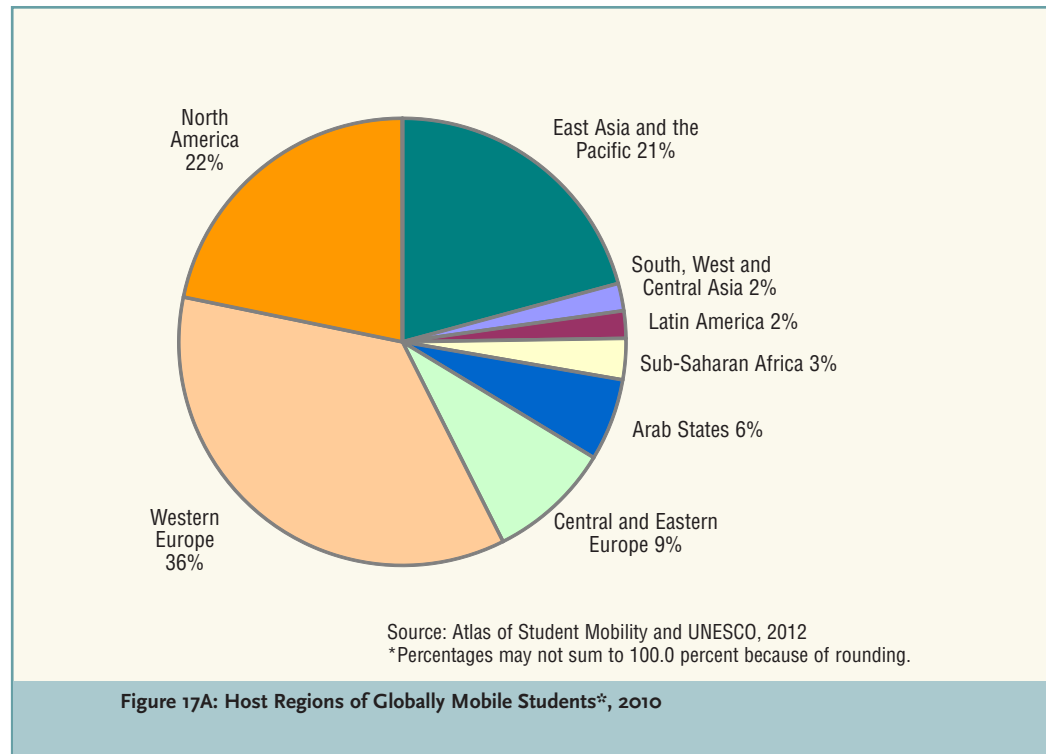
In 2010, there were 4.1 million students who pursued higher education outside of their home country (according to the OECD). This is the largest number of internationally mobile students the world has ever seen, and marks nearly a twofold increase over the last decade. While student mobility is itself not a new phenomenon, what is new is the changing landscape of the field, which includes the emergence of new host countries vying to attract the best students from around the world and increasingly innovative national and institutional policies that make international education more appealing and viable for students.

The globalization of economies and of higher education systems continues to be a driving force behind the increasing number of internationally mobile students. While Europe and North America together still host the majority of international students (67 percent) (Fig. 17A), the historically unidirectional movement of students from the global South to the global North and from East to West is experiencing a reversal of direction. New hosts in emerging destination regions, including East Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East are increasingly attracting international students. From 2007 to 2010, the Arab states have more than doubled their

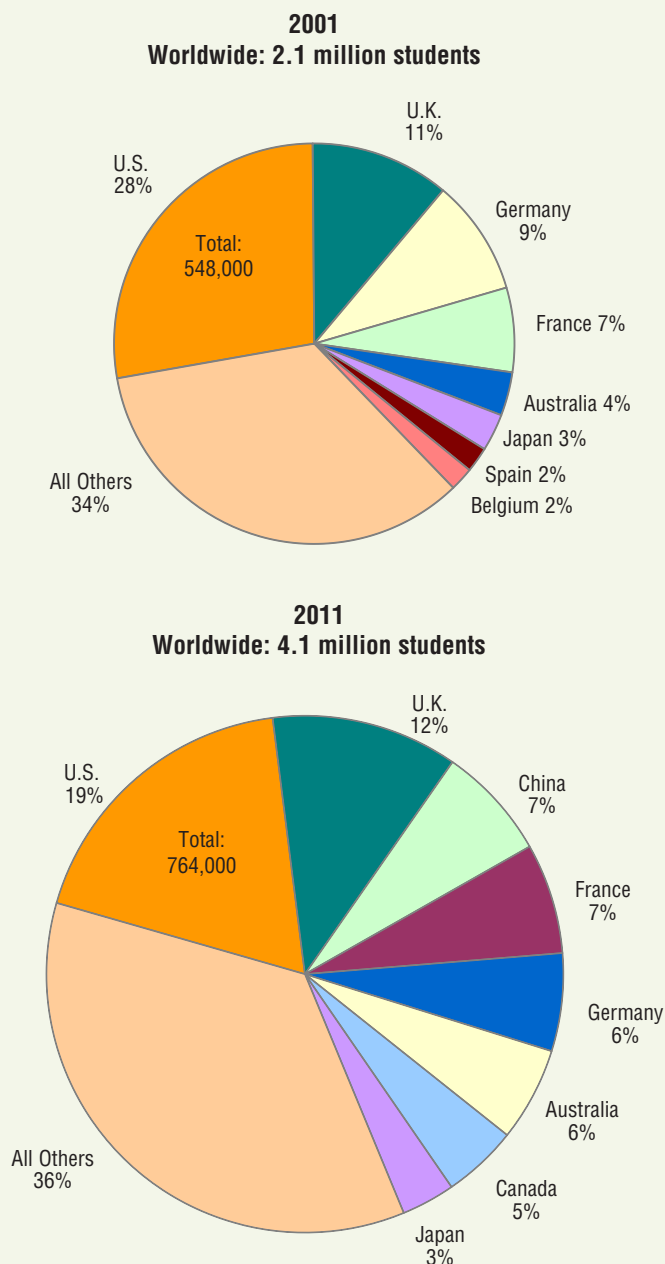
market share as hosts of international students (primarily in branch campuses). Africa, Latin America, and Asia have all seen increases in international students studying in their regions. Most notably, China is a country that, while continuing to be a major sender of international students, is now also the third largest host of international students. China has set an ambitious goal of hosting 500,000 international students by 2020; it already hosts about 300,000 students. Singapore aims to attract 150,000 international students by 2015, Malaysia's target is 200,000 by 2020, and Japan's goal is 300,000 by 2020.

While recent years have seen the entry of new and emerging hosts of international students, the top eight host countries continue to dominate the picture, receiving 64 percent of all globally mobile students (Fig. 17B). Even while the numbers they host continue to grow, their market share is likely to decrease in the coming decade, as changing geopolitical realities and an increasingly interconnected labor market push students to pursue education in more diverse destinations.

The changing landscape of where mobile students choose to study both



# A Changing Landscape



Source: Atlas of Student Mobility [www.iie.org/projectatlas](http://www.iie.org/projectatlas), OECD 2012  
\*Percentages may not sum to 100.0 percent because of rounding.

Figure 17B: Top Eight Host Countries of Globally Mobile Students\*, 2001 & 2011

for short-term study abroad programs and for full degree programs depends on various push and pull factors. Students in countries with limited capacity to accommodate the growing number of young people wishing to pursue higher education degrees are pushed out to find educational opportunities outside of their home countries. Local and global events and economic factors also influence domestic education environments, and can encourage students to go to other host countries.

Meanwhile, national and institutional strategies implemented by both traditional and emerging host countries create a competitive international environment for recruiting top talent from around the world. Pull factors include incentives created by national policies and higher education institutions (such as subsidized education programs), the quality and recognition of international degrees, and employability after graduation.

A number of countries have recently launched national-level initiatives to encourage their students to study abroad. Examples include Brazil's Scientific Mobility Program to send 100,000 Brazilian students abroad for part of their degree study, Saudi Arabia's 125,000 scholarships for study abroad, and the U.S. 100,000 Strong Initiatives to Latin America and China, aimed to increase academic mobility.

# Global Student Mobility:

## ATTRACTING STUDENTS TO THE U.S.

**T**he field of student mobility is changing rapidly, particularly with the expansion of new forms of educational delivery. Distance learning programs, open education resources, and offshore (branch campus) education all provide a greater number of students the opportunity to participate in non-local higher education, even though these modes of delivery may also blur the lines of what an “international student” may come to mean in the years ahead. Online education is also a growing phenomenon in higher education, with the capacity to redefine education delivery and credentialing.

The growth of the international student population in U.S. higher education reflects the broader global trend of a rise in the number of students who pursue international education opportunities, in whichever mode of delivery. Many factors contribute to the increasing number of international students who pursue all or part of their studies in the U.S.

U.S. colleges and universities have increased international recruitment efforts and have found new channels for promoting their institutions abroad,

including the expanded use of digital media and an increasing reliance on strong alumni networks. The high visibility and strong reputation of American higher education institutions greatly contribute to the continued global interest in U.S. higher education. Additionally, an increasing number of international linkages between universities, faculty and students facilitates the sharing of knowledge about U.S. colleges and universities, leading to more international student enrollments, joint research, and scholar exchanges between institutions.

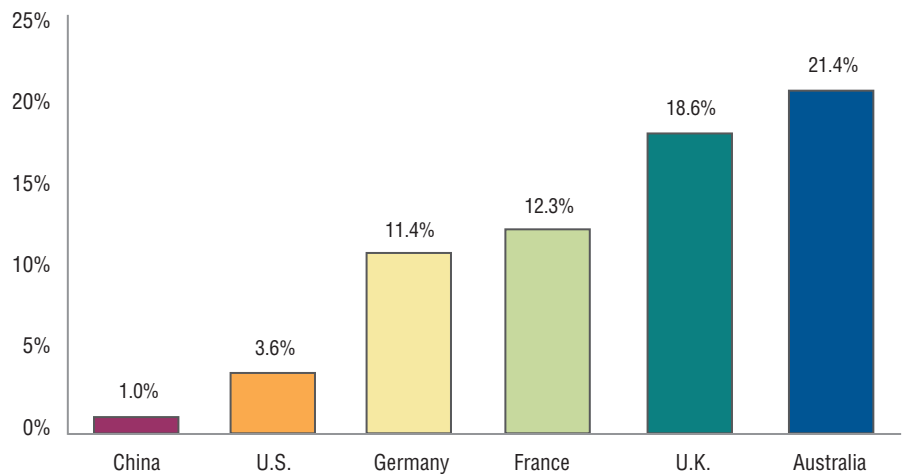
There is significant capacity for U.S. institutions to attract and host more international students (Fig. 18A). In 2011/12, 66 percent of international

students in the U.S. were hosted by 200 higher education institutions. With over 4,000 institutions of higher education in the U.S., there is tremendous potential for more institutions to host more international students.

## SENDING U.S. STUDENTS ABROAD

Internationalization strategies also include promoting outbound mobility, particularly when supported by governments that recognize the value and potential skills that an internationally educated workforce can bring home.

In the U.S., outbound mobility is achieved largely through self-funded, short-term study abroad programs, often with campus



Source: Atlas of Student Mobility - [www.iie.org/projectatlas](http://www.iie.org/projectatlas)

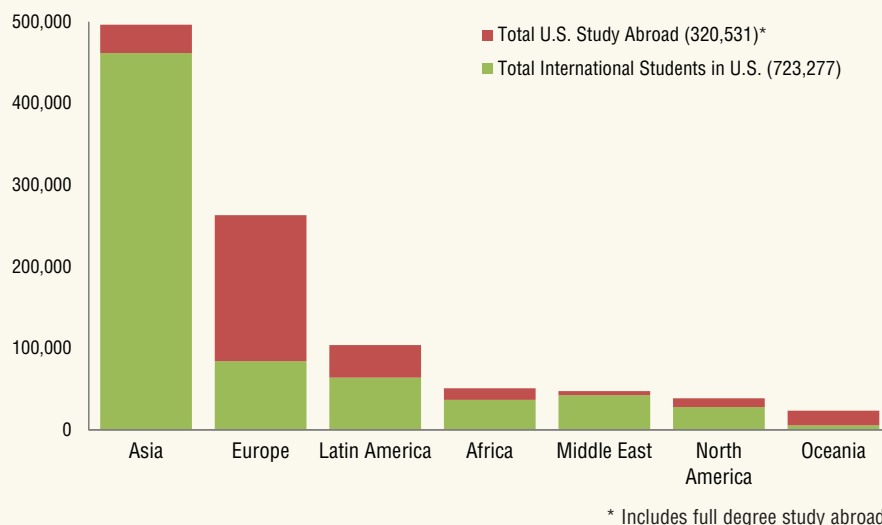
**Figure 18A: Top Host Countries' International Enrollment as a Percentage of Total Higher Education Enrollment, 2010/11**

# The U.S. as a Host and Sending Country

Destination	2009 Total Int'l Students	2010 Total Int'l Students	2011 Total Int'l Students	2011 Top Places of Origin
United States	690,923	723,277	764,495	China, India, South Korea
United Kingdom	415,585	455,600	480,755	China, India, United States
China	238,184	265,090	292,611	South Korea, United States, Japan
France	278,213	283,621	284,945	Morocco, China, Algeria
Germany	239,143	244,766	252,032	Turkey, China, Russia
Australia	245,593	230,595	242,351	China, Malaysia, India
Canada	161,679	174,760	193,647	China, South Korea, India
Japan	132,720	141,774	138,075	China, South Korea, Taiwan

Source: Atlas of Student Mobility - [www.iie.org/projectatlas](http://www.iie.org/projectatlas)

**Figure 18B: Top Host Destinations Worldwide, 2009 – 2011**



**Figure 18C: U.S. International Educational Exchange Balance, 2010/11**

support. U.S. government-sponsored programs, such as the Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program, also support undergraduate participation in study abroad for those with limited financial resources.

The launch of the 100,000 Strong Initiatives to send more U.S. students to study in China and Latin America are also national-level efforts to promote outbound mobility. Today, students from the U.S. are increasingly participating in non-for-

credit educational activities abroad, including internships, volunteering, and independent study. However, despite the growing number of U.S. students who are going abroad, U.S. students are still far less globally mobile than their peers from other world regions.

The international educational exchange imbalance that exists between students from other countries studying in the U.S. and U.S. students studying in other countries reflects this reality (Fig. 18C). The most striking imbalance is with Asia: the number of students from Asia studying in the U.S. exceeds by 800 percent the number of U.S. students studying in Asia. In contrast, more U.S. students are studying in Europe and Oceania than students from those regions studying in the U.S.

There is also a substantial imbalance in the length of time spent studying abroad, with most U.S. students spending only a summer or eight weeks or less abroad (51 percent), while most international students in the U.S. (68 percent) come for a full degree program of two to four years for undergraduates and master's degree students, with doctoral students often spending significantly longer periods of time in the U.S.

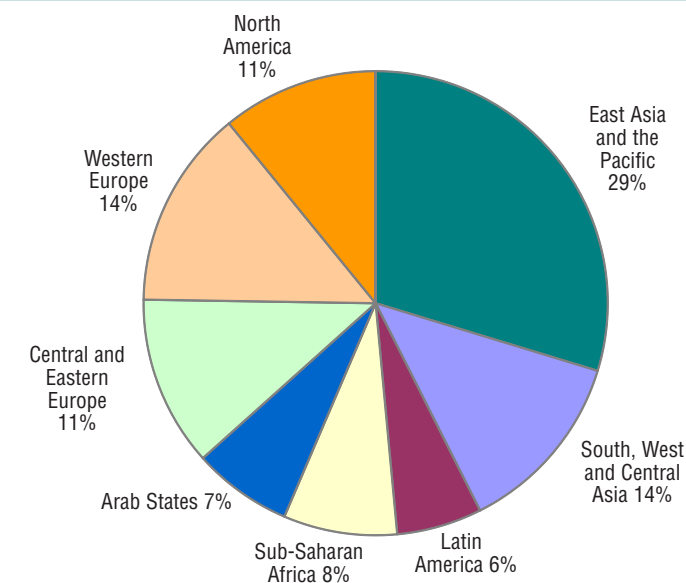


# Mobility Trends

## AFRICA

Sub-Saharan Africans comprise 8 percent of internationally mobile students (Fig. 19A), with the region seeing one of the highest outbound student mobility rates in the world. Some countries, including Cape Verde, Comoros, and São Tomé and Príncipe, have outbound mobility ratios of 50 percent or more, which means that for every two students enrolled in tertiary education in their home country, one student is pursuing education abroad. High outbound mobility leaves many African nations drained of their most valuable resource: their educated youth. Yet in many African countries, there is limited capacity to accommodate all of the students who wish to pursue higher education in their home countries.

The number of international students studying in Africa from outside of the region is much more limited, although this has begun to change gradually in recent years. Among African countries, South Africa is the leading host destination of students from Africa and around the world, enrolling approximately 2 percent of the world's globally mobile students. Owing to national policies prioritizing internationalization, several countries in North Africa have seen a rise in international student enrollment in the



Source: Atlas of Student Mobility and UNESCO, 2012

**Figure 19A: Regions of Origin of Globally Mobile Students, 2010**

last decade. However, the political turmoil in the region has impacted student mobility, with the long-term effects on international education still to be seen.

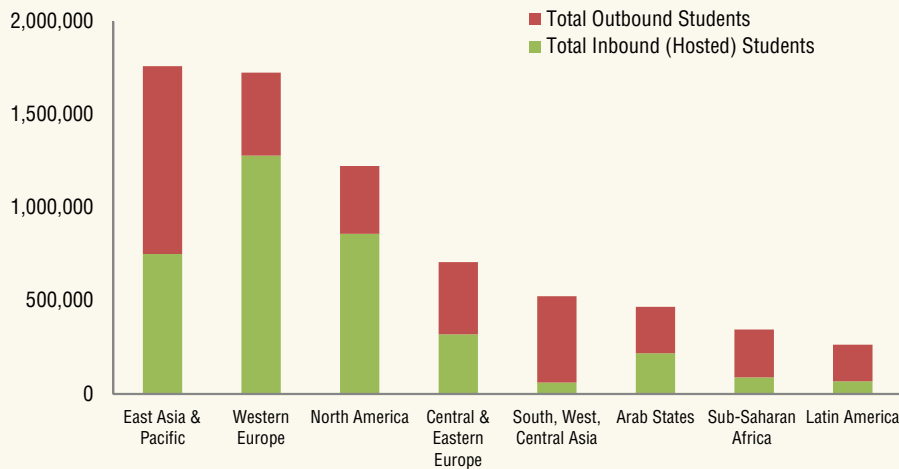
## ASIA

Students from Asia comprise 41 percent of globally mobile students, the largest group of international students in the world. Of these students, 43 percent came to the U.S. for study. The top five sending countries in Asia are China, India, South Korea, Malaysia, and Vietnam, which together comprise 70 percent of all globally mobile students from Asia and 29 percent globally.

Central Asia also continues to have the highest outbound mobility ratio in the world: 6 out of every 100 students from this sub-region study abroad. In contrast, only 2 out of every 100 students from East Asia and the Pacific study outside their home countries. The ratio is even lower for South and West Asia at 1 percent.

Many Asian countries are engaged in internationalizing their higher education sector. Over the past ten years, China has become the third largest host country, having introduced scholarship schemes to attract international students and continuing to invest in the

# by World Region



Source: Atlas of Student Mobility and UNESCO, 2012

Figure 19B: Global International Educational Exchange Balance, 2010

establishment of world-class universities. Southeast Asian countries, including Malaysia, Singapore, and Thailand, are actively supporting their universities to become international hosts and encouraging their own students to study abroad. Japan, however, has witnessed the opposite trend: a steep decline in inbound and outbound mobility. The Japanese government is working with the higher education sector to reverse this trend and expand Japan's attractiveness as a destination through national education initiatives such as the Global 30 program, which includes English language degree programs. Japan's new Global 30 Plus

program also aims to send more Japanese students to study overseas.

## EUROPE

Western Europe is the largest host region of international students, receiving 36 percent of all globally mobile students (Fig. 19B). United Kingdom, France, and Germany are Europe's top host countries, together receiving 24 percent of the world's globally mobile students. Europe hosts students from all over the world, but the majority of international students studying in European higher education institutions are European students, many of whom qualify for subsidized

education fees or participate in intra-regional schemes, such as the Erasmus Programme. As a sending region, Europe's share of international students is 25 percent, and 16 percent of European students go to the U.S. for study. The outbound mobility rates in Western Europe vary widely, ranging from less than 1 percent in the United Kingdom to 79 percent in Cyprus.

Central and Eastern Europe accounts for 9 percent of all inbound and 11 percent of all outbound international students. Russia is the top host country in Eastern Europe, receiving nearly 4 percent of globally mobile students.

## LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN

Students from Latin America make up about 5.5 percent of the world's globally mobile students, with 32 percent of mobile students from the region coming to the U.S. Although on average one out of every 100 students from Latin America studies abroad, this proportion varies a great deal across the region, with students from the Caribbean more likely to be mobile than students from Mexico, Central and South America. Over 75 percent of students from Latin America who choose to study abroad do so in North America or in Western Europe.

# Global Trends **cont.**

A number of countries in Latin America have recently launched scholarship programs to send more students abroad. This includes the Brazil Scientific Mobility Program, Becas Chile, and Colombia's Becas Colciencias.

Latin America also has a high rate of intraregional mobility, with over 20 percent of students choosing to study outside their home country but within the region. Mobility to other world regions is limited, with 3 percent of students studying in East Asia and the Pacific and 1 percent in other regions of the world.

As a host region, Latin America received 2 percent of the world's mobile students in 2010 (Fig. 19B), with Cuba and Brazil hosting the largest cohorts of international students.

## THE MIDDLE EAST

A number of countries in the Middle East have significantly expanded internationalization efforts in recent years, and both inbound and outbound mobility in the region is on the rise. The education hubs in the Gulf region, such as Qatar's Education City, global campuses like New York University Abu Dhabi, and domestic higher education institutions including Saudi Arabia's King Abdullah University of Science and

Technology (KAUST) continue to attract international students to the region and to foster institutional collaboration.

Approximately 3 percent of students from the Arab states study overseas, with 32 percent of mobile students from the region coming to the U.S. Outbound mobility rates are high in many countries, including Bahrain, Qatar, and Morocco. The number of students from Saudi Arabia studying abroad has also increased in recent years, owing in large part to the Saudi government's study abroad scholarships. Countries in Western Europe and North America remain the top destinations for students from the region, hosting 65 percent of the students from the Arab states. More recently, the number of students from the region studying in East Asia and the Pacific has increased.

## NORTH AMERICA

After the U.S., Canada is the largest host country in North America. International students in Canada come from more than 200 countries and comprise over 10 percent of students enrolled at Canadian higher education institutions. In 2011, over 193,000 international students studied in Canada, with China, South Korea, and India being the three largest sending countries. Over 45,000 students

from Canada studied abroad in 2010, with most students studying in Anglophone countries or in non-Anglophone countries in Europe. This compares with 764,495 international students in the U.S. and 273,996 U.S. students abroad on credit-bearing programs.

## OCEANIA

Australia and New Zealand are the largest hosts in Oceania. Oceania attracts students mainly from Asia, with China, Malaysia, and India as the top sending countries to Australia, and China and India and South Korea as the top sending countries to New Zealand. Australia has a high proportion of international student enrollment as a percentage of total higher education enrollment, with international students comprising over 21 percent of all students enrolled in higher education (Fig. 18A). However, Australia also has a smaller number of higher education institutions and students than other top host countries.

Relatively few students from Australia and New Zealand study abroad, and the largest share of those abroad are in other Anglophone countries. Other countries in Oceania have relatively small numbers of inbound and outbound students, but have also seen increases in mobility in recent years.

# opendoors® 2012 "Fast Facts"

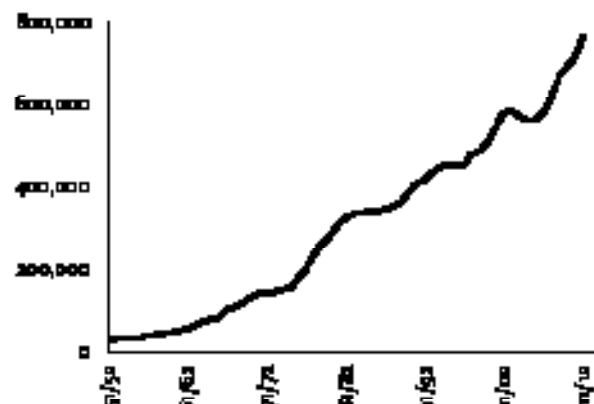
## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE U.S.

### A. NEW INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT

New international student enrollment – students enrolling for the first time at a U.S. institution in fall	Year	Total	% Change
2006/07	2006/07	157,178	10.0
2007/08	2007/08	173,121	10.1
2008/09	2008/09	200,460	15.8
2009/10	2009/10	202,970	1.3
2010/11	2010/11	214,490	5.7
2011/12	2011/12	228,495	6.5

### B. INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TRENDS

In 2011/12, the number of international students in the U.S. increased 5.7% to a record high of 228,495 students.



Year	Total Int'l	% Change	U.S. Higher Ed Total*	% Int'l
2000/01	547,867	6.4	15,378,000	3.6
2001/02	588,996	6.4	15,988,000	3.7
2002/03	586,303	0.6	16,678,000	3.5
2003/04	572,509	-2.4	16,971,000	3.4
2004/05	565,099	-1.3	17,379,000	3.3
2005/06	564,366	-0.1	17,487,000	3.2
2006/07	582,984	3.2	17,672,000	3.3
2007/08	623,805	7.0	17,998,000	3.5
2008/09	671,616	7.7	18,364,000	3.7
2009/10	692,993	2.9	18,481,000	3.8
2010/11	723,977	4.4	18,550,000	3.9
2011/12	764,495	5.7	18,695,000	4.1

\* Data from the National Center for Education Statistics

### C. TOP PLACES OF ORIGIN of International Students

Rank	Place of Origin	2006/07	2011/12	% of Total	% Change
	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>213,477</b>	<b>264,495</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>
1	China	152,958	194,089	25.4	23.1
2	India	103,895	100,170	13.1	-3.5
3	South Korea	73,351	72,895	9.5	-1.4
4	Saudi Arabia	22,704	34,739	4.5	50.4
5	Canada	27,546	26,880	3.5	-2.6
6	Taiwan	24,818	23,090	3.0	-6.3
7	Japan	21,970	19,966	2.6	-6.8
8	Vietnam	14,888	15,574	2.0	4.6
9	Mexico	13,773	13,893	1.8	1.2
10	Turkey	11,184	11,573	1.6	1.7
11	Nepal	10,301	9,680	1.3	-6.6
12	Germany	9,458	9,347	1.2	-1.2
13	United Kingdom	8,947	9,186	1.2	2.7
14	Brazil	8,777	9,089	1.2	2.9
15	France	8,058	8,231	1.1	1.7
16	Hong Kong	8,136	8,031	1.1	-1.3
17	Thailand	8,136	7,666	1.0	-7.4
18	Indonesia	6,941	7,131	0.9	2.7
19	Nigeria	7,148	7,088	0.9	-1.7
20	Iran	5,666	6,981	0.9	24.1
21	Malaysia	6,735	6,743	0.9	0.1
22	Colombia	6,436	6,295	0.8	-2.5
23	Venezuela	5,491	6,281	0.8	14.4
24	Spain	4,330	4,914	0.6	13.7
25	Russia	4,691	4,805	0.6	2.4

### D. ACADEMIC LEVEL TRENDS of International Students

Year	Undergrad	% Change	Graduate	% Change	Non-degree	% Change
2000/01	254,429	7.3	298,497	9.3	33,883	-1.6
2001/02	261,079	2.6	264,749	11.0	34,473	1.6
2002/03	261,103	-0.4	267,876	1.2	30,551	-11.8
2003/04	248,200	-4.6	274,310	2.4	20,699	-30.4
2004/05	259,212	3.6	264,410	-3.6	20,478	37.6
2005/06	276,341	1.2	259,717	-1.8	30,611	7.7
2006/07	298,070	0.7	264,288	1.8	31,936	27.4
2007/08	293,360	0.2	276,811	4.8	46,827	20.1
2008/09	269,874	10.9	283,309	2.3	51,821	10.6
2009/10	274,431	1.7	293,885	3.7	54,803	5.8
2010/11	291,433	6.2	296,524	0.9	59,533	8.1
2011/12	309,341	6.2	308,490	1.4	62,664	17.4

### E. TOP U.S. INSTITUTIONS Hosting International Students, 2011/12

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	9,269
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	8,997
3	New York University	New York	NY	8,661
4	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	8,563
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	8,084
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	6,703
7	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	6,486
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	6,382
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	6,003
10	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	6,142
11	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	6,103
12	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	6,095
13	Boston University	Boston	MA	6,041
14	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	5,661
15	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	5,616
16	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	5,588
17	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	5,453
18	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	5,372
19	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	5,357
20	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,324

### F. TOP U.S. STATES Hosting International Students

Rank	State	2006/07	2011/12	% Change
1	California	96,555	102,789	6.5
2	New York	78,888	82,496	4.5
3	Texas	61,696	61,511	-0.3
4	Massachusetts	38,698	41,958	6.6
5	Illinois	33,766	35,980	6.4
6	Pennsylvania	30,507	33,398	9.5
7	Florida	29,719	31,567	9.6
8	Ohio	24,709	26,427	7.0
9	Michigan	24,668	25,531	3.6
10	Indiana	23,112	23,194	0.4

The Institute of International Education (IIE) has conducted an annual census of international students in the U.S. since its founding in 1919. Known as the *Cross Border Report* since 1994, and supported by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State since 1993, the report provides detailed data on student flows into and out of the U.S. Visit us online at: <http://www.iie.org/opendoors>

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN THE U.S. (CONTINUED)

## G. TOP FIELDS OF STUDY of International Students

Field of Study	2010/11	2011/12	% of Total	% Change
Business and Management	155,769	166,733	21.8	7.0
Engineering	135,592	141,885	18.5	4.6
Math and Computer Science	64,588	71,364	9.3	10.5
Social Sciences	63,347	66,169	8.7	4.4
Physical and Life Sciences	63,471	66,007	8.6	4.0
Fine and Applied Arts	32,837	41,710	5.5	28.0
Intensive English	31,306	34,887	5.1	11.4
Health Professions	29,526	29,535	3.9	0.0
Education	16,933	17,800	2.2	1.6
Humanities	16,863	16,894	2.1	0.2
Agriculture	9,888	9,750	1.3	-1.4
Other Fields of Study	75,459	77,858	10.1	2.4
Undeclared	19,898	20,315	2.8	12.1

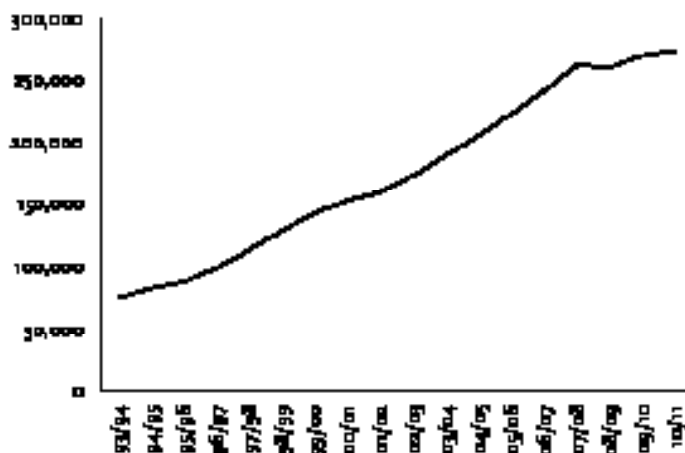
## H. PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDING of International Students

Primary Source of Funds	2010/11	2011/12	% of Total	% Change
Personal and Family	458,667	486,524	65.6	6.1
U.S. College or University	165,544	164,394	21.5	-0.7
Foreign Gov't or University	41,589	44,344	5.8	6.6
Current Employment	33,625	40,494	5.3	20.4
Foreign Private Sponsor	2,069	9,670	1.3	36.8
U.S. Private Sponsor	5,827	5,871	0.8	0.8
U.S. Government	4,819	4,746	0.6	-1.5
International Organization	1,549	1,869	0.2	20.7
Other Sources	5,194	6,583	0.9	26.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>703,477</b>	<b>764,496</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>

## U.S. STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

## I. U.S. STUDY ABROAD TRENDS

273,996 U.S. students studied abroad for academic credit in 2010/11, an increase of 1.3% over the previous year. U.S. student participation in study abroad has more than tripled over the past two decades.



## K. TOP FIELDS OF STUDY of U.S. Study Abroad Students

Field of Study	2010/11		2011/12		% Change
	Total	%	Total	%	
Social Sciences	60,345	21.3	61,745	21.9	4.0
Business/Management	56,086	20.5	56,169	20.5	-0.1
Humanities	32,743	11.9	30,961	11.3	-5.4
Fine or Applied Arts	21,460	7.8	22,468	8.2	4.7
Physical/Life Sciences	21,095	7.7	21,646	7.9	2.6
Foreign Languages	15,695	5.7	15,344	5.6	-2.2
Health Professions	11,718	4.3	14,522	5.3	24.8
Education	11,095	4.0	11,508	4.2	3.7
Engineering	10,554	3.9	9,590	3.5	-9.1
Math/Computer Science	4,059	1.5	4,931	1.8	21.5
Agriculture	3,518	1.3	3,562	1.3	1.2
Other Fields of Study	12,777	4.7	13,190	4.8	3.2
Undeclared	8,699	3.2	7,398	2.7	-14.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>279,644</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>279,996</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>

## M. PARTICIPATION RATE of U.S. Students in Study Abroad, 2010/11

	U.S. Study Abroad Total	U.S. Higher Education Total	%
U.S. higher education system	273,996	19,903,000 <sup>a</sup>	1.4
U.S. undergraduates	236,470	12,673,056 <sup>aa</sup>	9.1
U.S. undergraduates pursuing bachelor's degrees	233,984	12,618,544 <sup>aa</sup>	13.8

<sup>a</sup> Total enrollment of U.S. students (including international students) in higher education.  
<sup>aa</sup> Total undergraduate degree awarded.

## J. LEADING DESTINATIONS of U.S. Study Abroad Students

\* 14 of the top 25 destinations are outside Europe.

Rank	Place of Origin	2010/10	2010/11	% of Total	% Change
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>279,644</b>	<b>279,996</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>
1	United Kingdom	32,683	33,182	12.1	1.5
2	Italy	27,940	30,361	11.1	8.7
3	Spain	25,411	25,965	9.3	2.2
4	France	17,161	17,089	6.2	-0.4
5	China	15,900	14,596	5.3	-8.2
6	Australia	9,961	9,736	3.5	-2.3
7	Germany	8,951	9,018	3.3	0.7
8	Costa Rica	6,262	2,090	0.8	-67.2
9	Ireland	6,798	2,007	0.8	-70.3
10	Argentina	4,825	4,589	1.7	-4.9
11	India	3,884	4,345	1.6	11.9
12	South Africa	4,373	4,337	1.6	-0.8
13	Mexico	2,157	4,167	1.5	92.7
14	Japan	6,166	4,134	1.5	-33.8
15	Brazil	3,099	3,485	1.3	12.5
16	Ireland	3,146	3,441	1.3	9.4
17	Greece	3,700	3,408	1.3	-7.9
18	Czech Republic	3,409	3,391	1.2	-0.5
19	Chile	3,175	3,081	1.2	-3.0
20	Ecuador	2,960	3,109	1.1	5.0
21	New Zealand	3,173	2,900	1.1	-8.6
22	Austria	2,701	2,736	1.0	1.3
23	South Korea	2,137	2,487	0.9	16.4
24	Denmark	2,228	2,478	0.9	11.2
25	Netherlands	2,369	2,467	0.9	4.1

## L. HOST REGIONS of U.S. Study Abroad Students

Host Region*	2010/10		2010/11		% Change
	Total	%	Total	%	
Africa	14,778	5.3	14,084	5.1	-4.7
Asia	32,340	11.6	32,081	11.5	-0.8
Europe	144,840	51.8	149,663	53.5	3.3
Latin America	40,649	14.5	39,871	14.2	-1.9
Middle East	4,959	1.8	4,998	1.8	0.8
North America	1,899	0.7	1,555	0.6	-18.1
Oceania	13,566	4.9	13,764	4.9	1.5
Antarctica	65	0.0	3	0.0	-95.2
Multiple	12,548	4.5	18,549	6.6	47.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>279,644</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>279,996</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>

\* Cyprus and Turkey are included in Europe; Mexico is included in Latin America.

## N. DURATION of U.S. Study Abroad

	2010/10 %	2010/11 %
Short-term (summer or eight weeks or less)	56.6	58.1
Mid-length (one or two quarters or one semester)	39.4	38.0
Long-term (academic or calendar year)	3.9	3.9

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

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Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change	Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>36,890</b>	<b>35,502</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	Zambia	560	535	-4.5
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>8,863</b>	<b>7,827</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	Zimbabwe	1,135	1,161	2.3
Burundi	123	103	-16.3	<b>West Africa</b>	<b>14,446</b>	<b>14,245</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Djibouti	11	8	-27.3	Benin	289	313	8.3
Eritrea	120	110	-8.3	Burkina Faso	626	631	0.8
Ethiopia	1,392	1,334	-4.2	Cape Verde	55	87	58.2
Kenya	4,666	3,898	-16.5	Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	904	955	5.6
Rwanda	457	465	1.8	Gambia	385	383	-0.5
Seychelles	6	10	66.7	Ghana	2,900	2,769	-4.5
Somalia	26	34	30.8	Guinea	139	104	-25.2
Sudan	236	180	-23.7	Guinea-Bissau	12	12	0.0
Tanzania	1,006	906	-9.9	Liberia	172	159	-7.6
Uganda	820	779	-5.0	Mali	481	402	-16.4
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	Mauritania	60	61	1.7
Cameroon	1,659	1,530	-7.8	Niger	247	279	13.0
Central African Republic	29	28	-3.4	Nigeria	7,148	7,028	-1.7
Chad	99	84	-15.2	Saint Helena	4	1	-75.0
Congo, Rep. of the	240	249	3.8	Senegal	600	681	13.5
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	252	320	27.0	Sierra Leone	183	130	-29.0
Equatorial Guinea	119	164	37.8	Togo	241	250	3.7
Gabon	431	402	-6.7	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>461,790</b>	<b>489,970</b>	<b>6.1</b>
São Tomé & Príncipe	2	1	-50.0	<b>East Asia</b>	<b>286,925</b>	<b>319,515</b>	<b>11.4</b>
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>5,420</b>	<b>5,456</b>	<b>0.7</b>	China	157,558	194,029	23.1
Algeria	158	177	12.0	Hong Kong	8,136	8,032	-1.3
Egypt	2,181	2,201	0.9	Japan	21,290	19,966	-6.2
Libya	1,494	1,328	-11.1	Macau	497	505	1.6
Morocco	1,201	1,305	8.7	Mongolia	1,259	1,423	13.0
Tunisia	386	445	15.3	North Korea	16	15	-6.3
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>5,330</b>	<b>5,196</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	South Korea	73,351	72,295	-1.4
Angola	699	779	11.4	Taiwan	24,818	23,250	-6.3
Botswana	229	175	-23.6	<b>South and Central Asia</b>	<b>128,845</b>	<b>124,392</b>	<b>-3.5</b>
Comoros	23	9	-60.9	Afghanistan	429	371	-13.5
Lesotho	51	46	-9.8	Bangladesh	2,873	3,314	15.3
Madagascar	146	133	-8.9	Bhutan	115	100	-13.0
Malawi	269	258	-4.1	India	103,895	100,270	-3.5
Mauritius	247	205	-17.0	Kazakhstan	1,890	1,938	2.5
Mozambique	76	67	-11.8	Kyrgyzstan	279	254	-9.0
Namibia	73	63	-13.7	Maldives	34	29	-14.7
Reunion	7	1	-85.7	Nepal	10,301	9,621	-6.6
South Africa	1,669	1,610	-3.5	Pakistan	5,045	4,600	-8.8
Swaziland	146	154	5.5	Sri Lanka	2,965	2,902	-2.1

1 INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2010/11 &amp; 2011/12

Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change	Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change
Tajikistan	249	298	19.7	Lithuania	338	288	-14.8
Turkmenistan	210	209	-0.5	Luxembourg	59	68	15.3
Uzbekistan	560	486	-13.2	Macedonia	257	222	-13.6
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>46,020</b>	<b>46,063</b>	<b>0.1</b>	Malta	19	41	115.8
Brunei	66	69	4.5	Moldova	411	416	1.2
Cambodia	340	333	-2.1	Monaco	22	43	95.5
East Timor	48	40	-16.7	Montenegro	85	112	31.8
Indonesia	6,942	7,131	2.7	Netherlands	1,833	1,975	7.7
Laos	49	43	-12.2	Norway	1,822	2,016	10.6
Malaysia	6,735	6,743	0.1	Poland	1,852	1,838	-0.8
Myanmar	796	807	1.4	Portugal	981	970	-1.1
Philippines	3,604	3,194	-11.4	Romania	1,883	1,607	-14.7
Singapore	4,316	4,505	4.4	Russia	4,692	4,805	2.4
Thailand	8,236	7,626	-7.4	San Marino	2	3	50.0
Vietnam	14,888	15,572	4.6	Serbia	1,067	1,068	0.1
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>84,296</b>	<b>85,423</b>	<b>1.3</b>	Slovakia	419	424	1.2
Albania	697	659	-5.5	Slovenia	178	171	-3.9
Andorra	14	24	71.4	Spain	4,330	4,924	13.7
Armenia	350	363	3.7	Sweden	3,236	3,926	21.3
Austria	1,019	989	-2.9	Switzerland	1,287	1,362	5.8
Azerbaijan	440	460	4.5	Turkey	12,184	11,973	-1.7
Belarus	347	358	3.2	Ukraine	1,583	1,535	-3.0
Belgium	904	880	-2.7	United Kingdom	8,947	9,186	2.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	356	341	-4.2	Vatican City/Holy See	4	1	-75.0
Bulgaria	1,957	1,694	-13.4	Europe, Unspecified	31	18	-41.9
Croatia	583	552	-5.3	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>64,169</b>	<b>64,021</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Cyprus	470	438	-6.8	<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>10,987</b>	<b>-5.6</b>
Czech Republic	765	701	-8.4	Anguilla	43	29	-32.6
Denmark	1,149	1,233	7.3	Antigua and Barbuda	193	183	-5.2
Estonia	228	241	5.7	Aruba	94	67	-28.7
Finland	639	640	0.2	Bahamas	1,720	1,737	1.0
France	8,098	8,232	1.7	Barbados	332	267	-19.6
Georgia	460	481	4.6	British Virgin Islands	94	116	23.4
Germany	9,458	9,347	-1.2	Cayman Islands	165	181	9.7
Gibraltar	2	4	100.0	Cuba	62	57	-8.1
Greece	1,874	1,922	2.6	Dominica	256	261	2.0
Hungary	670	655	-2.2	Dominican Republic	1,393	1,610	15.6
Iceland	369	391	6.0	Grenada	189	261	38.1
Ireland	1,167	1,106	-5.2	Guadeloupe	14	15	7.1
Italy	4,308	4,284	-0.6	Haiti	888	889	0.1
Kosovo	121	114	-5.8	Jamaica	3,172	2,694	-15.1
Latvia	324	308	-4.9	Martinique	8	3	-62.5
Liechtenstein	5	14	180.0	Montserrat	8	2	-75.0

1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2010/11 & 2011/12

Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change
Netherlands Antilles	201	155	-22.9
St. Kitts and Nevis	217	269	24.0
St. Lucia	526	352	-33.1
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	105	95	-9.5
Trinidad and Tobago	1,882	1,689	-10.3
Turks and Caicos	82	55	-32.9

<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	<b>20,361</b>	<b>20,432</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Belize	388	370	-4.6
Costa Rica	1,105	1,078	-2.4
El Salvador	1,157	1,151	-0.5
Guatemala	1,042	1,048	0.6
Honduras	1,349	1,407	4.3
Mexico	13,713	13,893	1.3
Nicaragua	434	363	-16.4
Panama	1,173	1,122	-4.3

<b>South America</b>	<b>32,164</b>	<b>32,602</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Argentina	2,105	1,888	-10.3
Bolivia	977	1,025	4.9
Brazil	8,777	9,029	2.9
Chile	2,164	2,203	1.8
Colombia	6,456	6,295	-2.5
Ecuador	2,150	2,160	0.5
French Guiana	28	1	-96.4
Guyana	272	224	-17.6
Paraguay	322	342	6.2
Peru	2,939	2,702	-8.1
Suriname	94	92	-2.1
Uruguay	389	360	-7.5
Venezuela	5,491	6,281	14.4

<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>42,543</b>	<b>56,664</b>	<b>33.2</b>
Bahrain	409	438	7.1
Iran	5,626	6,982	24.1
Iraq	616	809	31.3
Israel	2,701	2,490	-7.8
Jordan	2,002	2,062	3.0
Kuwait	2,998	3,722	24.1
Lebanon	1,462	1,350	-7.7
Oman	313	538	71.9
Palestinian Territories	331	331	0.0

Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change
Qatar	716	979	36.7
Saudi Arabia	22,704	34,139	50.4
Syria	526	458	-12.9
United Arab Emirates	1,871	2,097	12.1
Yemen	268	269	0.4

<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>27,941</b>	<b>27,210</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
Bermuda	395	389	-1.5
Canada	27,546	26,821	-2.6

<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>5,610</b>	<b>5,697</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Australia	3,777	3,848	1.9
Cook Islands	4	6	50.0
Fiji	138	122	-11.6
French Polynesia	30	42	40.0
Kiribati	31	48	54.8
Marshall Islands	52	39	-25.0
Micronesia	131	98	-25.2
Nauru	11	7	-36.4
New Caledonia	13	8	-38.5
New Zealand	1,164	1,204	3.4
Niue	8	8	0.0
Palau	31	21	-32.3
Papua New Guinea	50	60	20.0
Samoa	49	51	4.1
Solomon Islands	7	13	85.7
Tonga	103	104	1.0
Tuvalu	2	3	50.0
Vanuatu	8	8	0.0
Wallis and Futuna	1	7	600.0

<b>Stateless</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-20.0</b>
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<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>723,249</b>	<b>764,495</b>	<b>5.7</b>
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1 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2010/11 & 2011/12

<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>Under-graduate</u>	<u>% Under-graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>% Graduate</u>	<u>Non-Degree</u>	<u>% Non-Degree</u>	<u>OPT</u>	<u>% OPT</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>18,335</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>11,970</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>35,502</b>
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>4,242</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>2,572</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>7,827</b>
Burundi	75	72.8	9	8.7	8	7.8	11	10.7	103
Djibouti	4	50.0	4	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
Eritrea	35	31.8	70	63.6	1	0.9	4	3.6	110
Ethiopia	678	50.8	497	37.3	37	2.8	122	9.1	1,334
Kenya	2,145	55.0	1,216	31.2	80	2.1	457	11.7	3,898
Rwanda	313	67.3	106	22.8	22	4.7	24	5.2	465
Seychelles	6	60.0	3	30.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	10
Somalia	15	44.1	18	52.9	0	0.0	1	2.9	34
Sudan	77	42.8	79	43.9	15	8.3	9	5.0	180
Tanzania	543	59.9	243	26.8	18	2.0	102	11.3	906
Uganda	351	45.1	327	42.0	18	2.3	83	10.7	779
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>2,778</b>
Cameroon	904	59.1	428	28.0	61	4.0	137	9.0	1,530
Central African Republic	20	71.4	2	7.1	5	17.9	1	3.6	28
Chad	52	61.9	22	26.2	5	6.0	5	6.0	84
Congo, Republic of the	149	59.8	46	18.5	28	11.2	26	10.4	249
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	220	68.8	47	14.7	40	12.5	13	4.1	320
Equatorial Guinea	130	79.3	6	3.7	27	16.5	1	0.6	164
Gabon	316	78.6	41	10.2	28	7.0	17	4.2	402
São Tomé and Príncipe	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5,456</b>
Algeria	76	42.9	67	37.9	22	12.4	12	6.8	177
Egypt	607	27.6	1,230	55.9	191	8.7	173	7.9	2,201
Libya	143	10.8	911	68.6	207	15.6	67	5.0	1,328
Morocco	713	54.6	311	23.8	163	12.5	118	9.0	1,305
Tunisia	175	39.3	187	42.0	47	10.6	36	8.1	445
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>3,066</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>5,196</b>
Angola	594	76.3	42	5.4	124	15.9	19	2.4	779
Botswana	102	58.3	46	26.3	15	8.6	12	6.9	175
Comoros	2	22.2	5	55.6	2	22.2	0	0.0	9
Lesotho	23	50.0	14	30.4	5	10.9	4	8.7	46
Madagascar	75	56.4	43	32.3	6	4.5	9	6.8	133
Malawi	141	54.7	86	33.3	1	0.4	30	11.6	258
Mauritius	99	48.3	70	34.1	15	7.3	21	10.2	205
Mozambique	32	47.8	22	32.8	10	14.9	3	4.5	67
Namibia	38	60.3	20	31.7	2	3.2	3	4.8	63
Reunion	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
South Africa	905	56.2	521	32.4	64	4.0	120	7.5	1,610

2 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2011/12

<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>Under-graduate</u>	<u>% Under-graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>% Graduate</u>	<u>Non-Degree</u>	<u>% Non-Degree</u>	<u>OPT</u>	<u>% OPT</u>	<u>Total</u>
Swaziland	95	61.7	32	20.8	2	1.3	25	16.2	154
Zambia	313	58.5	149	27.9	10	1.9	63	11.8	535
Zimbabwe	646	55.6	365	31.4	22	1.9	128	11.0	1,161
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>7,521</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>4,685</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>14,245</b>
Benin	199	63.6	63	20.1	23	7.3	28	8.9	313
Burkina Faso	408	64.7	115	18.2	59	9.4	49	7.8	631
Cape Verde	60	69.0	17	19.5	7	8.0	3	3.4	87
Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	626	65.5	152	15.9	83	8.7	94	9.8	955
Gambia	311	81.2	38	9.9	15	3.9	19	5.0	383
Ghana	1,080	39.0	1,255	45.3	77	2.8	357	12.9	2,769
Guinea	56	53.8	26	25.0	7	6.7	15	14.4	104
Guinea-Bissau	11	91.7	0	0.0	1	8.3	0	0.0	12
Liberia	80	50.3	59	37.1	3	1.9	17	10.7	159
Mali	258	64.2	73	18.2	43	10.7	28	7.0	402
Mauritania	34	55.7	14	23.0	12	19.7	1	1.6	61
Niger	160	57.3	93	33.3	13	4.7	13	4.7	279
Nigeria	3,577	50.9	2,522	35.9	110	1.6	819	11.7	7,028
Saint Helena	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Senegal	459	67.4	137	20.1	36	5.3	49	7.2	681
Sierra Leone	59	45.4	55	42.3	3	2.3	13	10.0	130
Togo	143	57.2	65	26.0	21	8.4	21	8.4	250
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>186,739</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>207,974</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>31,427</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>63,830</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>489,970</b>
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>135,070</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>127,526</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>26,838</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>30,081</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>319,515</b>
China	74,516	38.4	88,429	45.6	12,690	6.5	18,394	9.5	194,029
Hong Kong	5,673	70.6	1,105	13.8	523	6.5	731	9.1	8,032
Japan	9,359	46.9	4,403	22.1	4,611	23.1	1,593	8.0	19,966
Macau	363	71.9	60	11.9	32	6.3	50	9.9	505
Mongolia	915	64.3	260	18.3	120	8.4	128	9.0	1,423
North Korea	12	80.0	2	13.3	0	0.0	1	6.7	15
South Korea	38,232	52.9	21,260	29.4	6,996	9.7	5,807	8.0	72,295
Taiwan	6,000	25.8	12,007	51.6	1,866	8.0	3,377	14.5	23,250
<b>South &amp; Central Asia</b>	<b>24,188</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>68,176</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>29,848</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>124,392</b>
Afghanistan	166	44.7	155	41.8	22	5.9	28	7.5	371
Bangladesh	865	26.1	2,041	61.6	55	1.7	353	10.7	3,314
Bhutan	63	63.0	26	26.0	3	3.0	8	8.0	100
India	13,059	13.0	59,014	58.9	1,455	1.5	26,742	26.7	100,270
Kazakhstan	1,241	64.0	359	18.5	259	13.4	79	4.1	1,938
Kyrgyzstan	91	35.8	110	43.3	29	11.4	24	9.4	254
Maldives	15	51.7	9	31.0	2	6.9	3	10.3	29
Nepal	5,132	53.3	2,822	29.3	77	0.8	1,590	16.5	9,621

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2011/12

<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>Under-graduate</u>	<u>% Under-graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>% Graduate</u>	<u>Non-Degree</u>	<u>% Non-Degree</u>	<u>OPT</u>	<u>% OPT</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pakistan	1,966	42.7	1,900	41.3	166	3.6	568	12.3	4,600
Sri Lanka	1,093	37.7	1,412	48.7	40	1.4	357	12.3	2,902
Tajikistan	159	53.4	93	31.2	31	10.4	15	5.0	298
Turkmenistan	108	51.7	59	28.2	18	8.6	24	11.5	209
Uzbekistan	230	47.3	176	36.2	23	4.7	57	11.7	486
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>27,481</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>12,272</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3,901</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>46,063</b>
Brunei	35	50.7	24	34.8	5	7.2	5	7.2	69
Cambodia	188	56.5	96	28.8	28	8.4	21	6.3	333
East Timor	36	90.0	3	7.5	1	2.5	0	0.0	40
Indonesia	4,569	64.1	1,569	22.0	278	3.9	715	10.0	7,131
Laos	19	44.2	10	23.3	13	30.2	1	2.3	43
Malaysia	4,622	68.6	1,413	21.0	105	1.6	595	8.8	6,735
Myanmar	539	66.8	172	21.3	33	4.1	63	7.8	807
Philippines	1,682	52.7	1,042	32.6	114	3.6	356	11.1	3,194
Singapore	2,131	47.3	1,589	35.3	338	7.5	447	9.9	4,505
Thailand	2,453	32.2	3,789	49.7	613	8.0	771	10.1	7,626
Vietnam	11,244	72.2	2,649	17.0	864	5.5	815	5.2	15,572
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>32,359</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>30,831</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>14,214</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>8,019</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>85,423</b>
Albania	361	54.8	181	27.5	31	4.7	86	13.1	659
Andorra	11	45.8	10	41.7	2	8.3	1	4.2	24
Armenia	108	29.8	184	50.7	35	9.6	36	9.9	363
Austria	300	30.3	315	31.9	326	33.0	48	4.9	989
Azerbaijan	212	46.1	161	35.0	35	7.6	52	11.3	460
Belarus	158	44.1	133	37.2	29	8.1	38	10.6	358
Belgium	371	42.2	286	32.5	150	17.0	73	8.3	880
Bosnia and Herzegovina	228	66.9	69	20.2	16	4.7	28	8.2	341
Bulgaria	623	36.8	710	41.9	54	3.2	307	18.1	1,694
Croatia	261	47.3	219	39.7	20	3.6	52	9.4	552
Cyprus	162	37.0	232	53.0	12	2.7	32	7.3	438
Czech Republic	334	47.6	212	30.2	94	13.4	61	8.7	701
Denmark	386	31.3	251	20.4	514	41.7	82	6.7	1,233
Estonia	109	45.2	80	33.2	30	12.4	22	9.1	241
Finland	320	50.0	140	21.9	140	21.9	40	6.3	640
France	2,745	33.3	2,579	31.3	2,127	25.8	781	9.5	8,232
Georgia	208	43.2	176	36.6	44	9.1	53	11.0	481
Germany	3,099	33.2	3,181	34.0	2,439	26.1	628	6.7	9,347
Gibraltar	2	50.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	4
Greece	464	24.1	1,132	58.9	55	2.9	271	14.1	1,922
Hungary	256	39.1	280	42.7	58	8.9	61	9.3	655
Iceland	134	34.3	179	45.8	40	10.2	38	9.7	391
Ireland	392	35.4	356	32.2	260	23.5	98	8.9	1,106
Italy	1,156	27.0	1,900	44.4	736	17.2	492	11.5	4,284

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2011/12



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Kosovo	60	52.6	31	27.2	12	10.5	11	9.6	114
Latvia	164	53.2	84	27.3	20	6.5	40	13.0	308
Liechtenstein	2	14.3	2	14.3	9	64.3	1	7.1	14
Lithuania	150	52.1	82	28.5	20	6.9	36	12.5	288
Luxembourg	34	50.0	20	29.4	9	13.2	5	7.4	68
Macedonia	99	44.6	94	42.3	7	3.2	22	9.9	222
Malta	12	29.3	19	46.3	9	22.0	1	2.4	41
Moldova	209	50.2	130	31.3	28	6.7	49	11.8	416
Monaco	35	81.4	6	14.0	1	2.3	1	2.3	43
Montenegro	62	55.4	26	23.2	12	10.7	12	10.7	112
Netherlands	808	40.9	518	26.2	531	26.9	118	6.0	1,975
Norway	1,153	57.2	360	17.9	422	20.9	81	4.0	2,016
Poland	800	43.5	649	35.3	174	9.5	215	11.7	1,838
Portugal	374	38.6	398	41.0	99	10.2	99	10.2	970
Romania	478	29.7	820	51.0	62	3.9	247	15.4	1,607
Russia	1,815	37.8	2,097	43.6	408	8.5	485	10.1	4,805
San Marino	0	0.0	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3
Serbia	474	44.4	403	37.7	52	4.9	139	13.0	1,068
Slovakia	197	46.5	149	35.1	36	8.5	42	9.9	424
Slovenia	88	51.5	59	34.5	7	4.1	17	9.9	171
Spain	1,350	27.4	1,775	36.0	1,364	27.7	435	8.8	4,924
Sweden	2,589	65.9	398	10.1	721	18.4	218	5.6	3,926
Switzerland	555	40.7	474	34.8	226	16.6	107	7.9	1,362
Turkey	3,495	29.2	6,198	51.8	989	8.3	1,291	10.8	11,973
Ukraine	614	40.0	653	42.5	109	7.1	159	10.4	1,535
United Kingdom	4,330	47.1	2,411	26.2	1,639	17.8	806	8.8	9,186
Vatican City/Holy See	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Europe, Unspecified	11	61.1	6	33.3	0	0.0	1	5.6	18
<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>33,785</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>19,793</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5,423</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>64,021</b>
<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>6,923</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>10,987</b>
Anguilla	141	77.0	34	18.6	3	1.6	5	2.7	183
Antigua and Barbuda	153	79.3	31	16.1	2	1.0	7	3.6	193
Aruba	45	67.2	13	19.4	1	1.5	8	11.9	67
Bahamas	1,285	74.0	304	17.5	13	0.7	135	7.8	1,737
Barbados	149	55.8	84	31.5	10	3.7	24	9.0	267
British Virgin Islands	97	83.6	7	6.0	1	0.9	11	9.5	116
Cayman Islands	161	89.0	17	9.4	0	0.0	3	1.7	181
Cuba	38	66.7	12	21.1	7	12.3	0	0.0	57
Dominica	163	62.5	55	21.1	6	2.3	37	14.2	261
Dominican Republic	952	59.1	382	23.7	174	10.8	102	6.3	1,610
Grenada	147	56.3	71	27.2	7	2.7	36	13.8	261

2 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL AND PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2011/12

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Guadeloupe	10	66.7	4	26.7	1	6.7	0	0.0	15
Haiti	671	75.5	124	13.9	73	8.2	21	2.4	889
Jamaica	1,558	57.8	750	27.8	36	1.3	350	13.0	2,694
Martinique	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3
Montserrat	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Netherlands Antilles	118	76.1	31	20.0	3	1.9	3	1.9	155
St. Kitts and Nevis	198	73.6	54	20.1	2	0.7	15	5.6	269
St. Lucia	211	59.9	106	30.1	3	0.9	32	9.1	352
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	60	63.2	30	31.6	0	0.0	5	5.3	95
Trinidad and Tobago	855	50.6	598	35.4	21	1.2	215	12.7	1,689
Turks and Caicos	36	65.5	4	7.3	0	0.0	15	27.3	55
<b>Mexico &amp; Central America</b>	<b>11,834</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>5,658</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>20,432</b>
Belize	189	51.1	113	30.5	9	2.4	59	15.9	370
Costa Rica	491	45.5	403	37.4	72	6.7	112	10.4	1,078
El Salvador	884	76.8	143	12.4	65	5.6	59	5.1	1,151
Guatemala	690	65.8	230	21.9	57	5.4	71	6.8	1,048
Honduras	992	70.5	261	18.6	73	5.2	81	5.8	1,407
Mexico	7,564	54.4	4,188	30.1	1,096	7.9	1,045	7.5	13,893
Nicaragua	234	64.5	83	22.9	21	5.8	25	6.9	363
Panama	790	70.4	237	21.1	38	3.4	57	5.1	1,122
<b>South America</b>	<b>15,028</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>11,450</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>3,228</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>32,602</b>
Argentina	611	32.4	939	49.7	133	7.0	205	10.9	1,888
Bolivia	612	59.7	258	25.2	66	6.4	89	8.7	1,025
Brazil	4,215	46.7	2,949	32.7	1,047	11.6	818	9.1	9,029
Chile	420	19.1	1,377	62.5	234	10.6	172	7.8	2,203
Colombia	2,389	38.0	2,768	44.0	570	9.1	568	9.0	6,295
Ecuador	1,252	58.0	590	27.3	141	6.5	177	8.2	2,160
French Guiana	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Guyana	130	58.0	66	29.5	3	1.3	25	11.2	224
Paraguay	226	66.1	84	24.6	10	2.9	22	6.4	342
Peru	1,180	43.7	1,043	38.6	201	7.4	278	10.3	2,702
Suriname	68	73.9	11	12.0	1	1.1	12	13.0	92
Uruguay	120	33.3	181	50.3	30	8.3	29	8.1	360
Venezuela	3,804	60.6	1,184	18.9	792	12.6	501	8.0	6,281
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>22,262</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>17,084</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>15,366</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>56,664</b>
Bahrain	306	69.9	76	17.4	24	5.5	32	7.3	438
Iran	456	6.5	5,747	82.3	184	2.6	595	8.5	6,982
Iraq	162	20.0	458	56.6	178	22.0	11	1.4	809
Israel	760	30.5	1,322	53.1	140	5.6	268	10.8	2,490
Jordan	590	28.6	1,150	55.8	130	6.3	192	9.3	2,062
Kuwait	2,468	66.3	583	15.7	584	15.7	87	2.3	3,722

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Lebanon	344	25.5	744	55.1	69	5.1	193	14.3	1,350
Oman	195	36.2	93	17.3	246	45.7	4	0.7	538
Palestinian Territories	121	36.6	168	50.8	21	6.3	21	6.3	331
Qatar	771	78.8	38	3.9	159	16.2	11	1.1	979
Saudi Arabia	14,344	42.0	6,133	18.0	13,214	38.7	448	1.3	34,139
Syria	167	36.5	207	45.2	51	11.1	33	7.2	458
United Arab Emirates	1,431	68.2	302	14.4	323	15.4	41	2.0	2,097
Yemen	147	54.6	63	23.4	43	16.0	16	5.9	269
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>13,162</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>11,265</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>27,210</b>
Bermuda	296	76.1	75	19.3	3	0.8	15	3.9	389
Canada	12,866	48.0	11,190	41.7	625	2.3	2,140	8.0	26,821
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>2,694</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5,697</b>
Australia	1,596	41.5	1,042	27.1	938	24.4	272	7.1	3,848
Cook Islands	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Fiji	94	77.0	16	13.1	0	0.0	12	9.8	122
French Polynesia	33	78.6	4	9.5	2	4.8	3	7.1	42
Kiribati	29	60.4	9	18.8	9	18.8	1	2.1	48
Marshall Islands	37	94.9	2	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	39
Micronesia	84	85.7	9	9.2	2	2.0	3	3.1	98
Nauru	1	14.3	6	85.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	7
New Caledonia	6	75.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
New Zealand	587	48.8	380	31.6	139	11.5	98	8.1	1,204
Niue	8	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
Palau	19	90.5	2	9.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	21
Papua New Guinea	43	71.7	14	23.3	3	5.0	0	0.0	60
Samoa	43	84.3	6	11.8	1	2.0	1	2.0	51
Solomon Islands	5	38.5	7	53.8	1	7.7	0	0.0	13
Tonga	92	88.5	9	8.7	2	1.9	1	1.0	104
Tuvalu	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3
Vanuatu	5	62.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	37.5	8
Wallis and Futuna	4	57.1	3	42.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	7
<b>STATELESS</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>309,342</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>300,430</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>69,566</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>85,157</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>764,495</b>

\* Academic level totals by place of origin differ from the official academic level totals reported in Table 4 and throughout due to differences in responses to the nationality and academic level questions on the survey. Percent distribution may not total 100% due to rounding.

\*\* "Non-degree" includes both intensive English programs and other non-degree study. This category corresponds to the "Other" category in *Open Doors 2007*. Prior to *Open Doors 2007*, the "Other" category also included students on Optional Practical Training (OPT).

<u>Academic Level</u>	<u>2010/11 Total Int'l Students</u>	<u>2010/11 % of Enrolled Students</u>	<u>2011/12 Total Int'l Students</u>	<u>2011/12 % of Enrolled Students</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Associate's</b>	<b>71,586</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>64,516</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-9.9</b>
<b>Bachelor's</b>	<b>219,853</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>244,826</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>
Freshman	52,111	8.1	61,772	9.1	18.5
Sophomore	40,364	6.2	44,835	6.6	11.1
Junior	43,124	6.7	48,516	7.1	12.5
Senior	52,914	8.2	59,517	8.8	12.5
Bachelor's, Unspecified	31,340	4.8	30,186	4.4	-3.7
<b>Graduate</b>	<b>296,574</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>300,430</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Master's	154,854	23.9	153,735	22.6	-0.7
Doctoral	119,641	18.5	117,564	17.3	-1.7
Professional	11,054	1.7	12,154	1.8	10.0
Graduate, Unspecified	11,025	1.7	16,977	2.5	54.0
<b>Non-Degree</b>	<b>59,233</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>69,566</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>
Non-Degree, Intensive English	29,603	4.6	35,108	5.2	18.6
Non-Degree, Other	29,630	4.6	34,458	5.1	16.3
<b>TOTAL ENROLLED STUDENTS</b>	<b>647,246</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>679,338</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Optional Practical Training (OPT)</b>	<b>76,031</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>85,157</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.0</b>
<b>TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>764,495</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.7</b>

### 3 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2010/11 & 2011/12

<u>Year</u>	<u>Under- graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>Non- degree</u>	<u>OPT</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Under- graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>Non- degree</u>	<u>OPT</u>	<u>Total</u>
1980/81	186,660	99,110	21,660	3,450	311,882	1996/97	218,743	190,244	30,872	18,125	457,984
1981/82	195,150	106,290	21,980	2,880	326,299	1997/98	223,276	207,510	33,912	16,582	481,280
1982/83	202,760	110,270	20,340	3,620	336,985	1998/99	235,802	211,426	26,863	16,842	490,933
1983/84	197,480	118,820	19,190	3,400	338,894	1999/00	237,211	218,219	34,436	24,857	514,723
1984/85	197,640	122,590	17,570	4,310	342,113	2000/01	254,429	238,497	33,883	21,058	547,867
1985/86	187,660	132,430	19,540	4,150	343,777	2001/02	261,079	264,749	34,423	22,745	582,996
1986/87	181,230	146,100	17,550	4,730	349,609	2002/03	260,103	267,876	30,551	27,793	586,323
1987/88	176,669	156,366	18,352	4,800	356,187	2003/04	248,200	274,310	20,659	29,340	572,509
1988/89	172,551	165,590	21,189	7,020	366,354	2004/05	239,212	264,410	28,418	32,999	565,039
1989/90	184,527	169,827	24,785	7,712	386,851	2005/06	236,342	259,717	30,611	38,096	564,766
1990/91	189,900	182,130	26,730	8,770	407,529	2006/07	238,050	264,288	38,986	41,660	582,984
1991/92	197,070	191,330	22,960	8,230	419,585	2007/08	243,360	276,842	46,837	56,766	623,805
1992/93	210,080	193,330	24,200	11,010	438,618	2008/09	269,874	283,329	51,812	66,601	671,616
1993/94	213,610	201,030	23,680	11,430	449,749	2009/10	274,431	293,885	54,803	67,804	690,923
1994/95	221,500	191,738	26,188	13,209	452,635	2010/11	291,439	296,574	59,233	76,031	723,277
1995/96	218,620	190,092	29,625	15,450	453,787	2011/12	309,342	300,430	69,566	85,157	764,495

\* "Non-degree" includes both intensive English programs and other non-degree study. This category corresponds to the "Other" category in *Open Doors 2007*. Prior to *Open Doors 2007*, the "Other" category also included students on Optional Practical Training (OPT).

### 4 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 1980/81 – 2011/12

RANK	DOCTORATE-GRANTING UNIVERSITIES		MASTER'S COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES		BACCALAUREATE COLLEGES		ASSOCIATE'S COLLEGES		SPECIAL FOCUS INSTITUTIONS	
	Place of Origin	% of Enrollment	Place of Origin	% of Enrollment	Place of Origin	% of Enrollment	Place of Origin	% of Enrollment	Place of Origin	% of Enrollment
1	China	29.7	China	17.9	China	17.2	South Korea	13.4	South Korea	19.7
2	India	14.7	India	13.0	South Korea	8.3	China	13.0	China	17.4
3	South Korea	9.2	Saudi Arabia	9.0	Canada	6.7	Vietnam	8.7	India	8.9
4	Saudi Arabia	4.0	South Korea	7.3	Japan	5.2	Japan	5.8	Taiwan	8.0
5	Canada	3.3	Canada	4.7	India	3.8	Mexico	4.0	Canada	5.8
6	Taiwan	3.2	Japan	3.6	Vietnam	3.0	Hong Kong	3.6	Mexico	2.5
7	Japan	1.8	Vietnam	2.5	Saudi Arabia	2.7	Indonesia	2.7	Thailand	2.3
8	Turkey	1.7	Nepal	2.3	United Kingdom	2.4	Nepal	2.5	Indonesia	1.8
9	Mexico	1.5	Taiwan	2.3	Brazil	1.8	Venezuela	2.3	Japan	1.8
10	Iran	1.2	Mexico	1.8	Hong Kong	1.5	India	2.2	Saudi Arabia	1.4
11	United Kingdom	1.2	Germany	1.6	Germany	1.5	Brazil	2.2	Turkey	1.4
12	Germany	1.2	Nigeria	1.5	Nepal	1.5	Taiwan	2.0	Venezuela	1.3
13	Vietnam	1.1	Turkey	1.4	Ghana	1.5	Sweden	1.8	United Kingdom	1.3
14	France	1.1	Brazil	1.3	Mexico	1.5	Canada	1.6	Germany	1.2
15	Brazil	1.0	United Kingdom	1.3	Bahamas	1.3	Colombia	1.4	Brazil	1.2
16	Thailand	1.0	France	1.2	Nigeria	1.3	Saudi Arabia	1.2	Colombia	1.1
17	Malaysia	1.0	Kenya	0.9	France	1.3	Thailand	1.1	Sweden	1.1
18	Nepal	0.9	Indonesia	0.9	Kenya	1.3	Turkey	1.1	France	0.9
19	Colombia	0.8	Thailand	0.9	Jamaica	1.2	Nigeria	1.0	Vietnam	0.9
20	Hong Kong	0.8	Malaysia	0.8	Pakistan	1.1	Philippines	1.0	Norway	0.9
21	Nigeria	0.8	Venezuela	0.8	Taiwan	1.0	Russia	0.9	Nigeria	0.9
22	Singapore	0.7	Russia	0.8	Turkey	0.9	Kenya	0.9	Hong Kong	0.8
23	Indonesia	0.7	Sweden	0.8	Spain	0.8	France	0.9	Singapore	0.7
24	Spain	0.7	Hong Kong	0.7	Ethiopia	0.8	Germany	0.9	Spain	0.7
25	Italy	0.6	Colombia	0.7	Russia	0.8	United Kingdom	0.8	Philippines	0.6

**WORLD TOTAL** 486,906 131,943 30,334 87,997 27,315

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>	<b>Total Institutions</b>	<b>2010/11 Total</b>	<b>2011/12 Total</b>	<b>% Change</b>
1	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	95	61,884	64,823	4.7
2	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	63	43,045	45,542	5.8
3	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	50	32,969	35,532	7.8
4	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	61	21,555	22,644	5.1
5	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	37	18,444	20,439	10.8
6	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	23	18,224	18,763	3.0
7	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	22	17,472	17,646	1.0
8	Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	19	17,982	17,529	-2.5
9	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	42	13,441	17,212	28.1
10	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	25	13,147	15,020	14.2
11	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	12	11,740	11,977	2.0
12	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	15	10,424	11,706	12.3
13	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	19	10,412	10,775	3.5
14	Champaign-Urbana, IL	2	8,262	9,313	12.7
15	Lafayette, IN	2	7,594	8,597	13.2
16	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	17	7,088	8,102	14.3
17	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	16	7,712	7,989	3.6
18	Pittsburgh, PA	17	9,433	7,729	-18.1
19	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	24	6,944	7,477	7.7
20	Ann Arbor, MI	2	6,977	7,383	5.8
21	Columbus, OH	13	7,093	7,191	1.4
22	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	11	6,861	6,978	1.7
23	Baltimore-Towson, MD	18	6,822	6,973	2.2
24	Austin-Round Rock, TX	7	6,648	6,680	0.5
25	St. Louis, MO-IL	23	6,209	6,471	4.2
26	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	3	6,009	6,416	6.8
27	Bloomington, IN	6	5,551	6,208	11.8
28	State College, PA	1	5,207	6,075	16.7
29	Gainesville, FL	2	5,622	5,816	3.5
30	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	15	5,343	5,531	3.5
31	College Station-Bryan, TX	2	4,894	5,038	2.9
32	Madison, WI	3	4,749	4,974	4.7
33	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	9	4,538	4,970	9.5
34	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	17	5,190	4,950	-4.6
35	Ithaca, NY	3	4,607	4,898	6.3
36	Durham, NC	4	4,317	4,680	8.4
37	Rochester, NY	10	4,153	4,578	10.2
38	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	13	3,794	4,472	17.9
39	Denver-Aurora, CO	15	3,880	4,374	12.7
40	Oklahoma City, OK	9	4,223	4,291	1.6
41	Honolulu, HI	7	4,294	4,133	-3.7
42	Syracuse, NY	9	3,695	4,115	11.4
43	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	20	3,991	4,011	0.5
44	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	12	3,110	3,907	25.6
45	Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	7	3,650	3,860	5.8
46	Ames, IA	1	3,631	3,809	4.9
47	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	13	3,676	3,735	1.6
48	Raleigh-Cary, NC	4	3,600	3,663	1.8
49	New Haven-Milford, CT	7	3,435	3,613	5.2
50	Iowa City, IA	1	2,982	3,463	16.1

\* Due to changes made by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget in 2003, MSA comparisons prior to *Open Doors 2004* are not feasible.



<u>State/Region</u>	<u>2000/01</u>	<u>2001/02</u>	<u>2002/03</u>	<u>2003/04</u>	<u>2004/05</u>	<u>2005/06</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>% Change from 2010/11</u>
<b>Northeast</b>	<b>137,757</b>	<b>145,692</b>	<b>146,367</b>	<b>144,223</b>	<b>139,909</b>	<b>142,613</b>	<b>146,359</b>	<b>157,913</b>	<b>169,002</b>	<b>171,970</b>	<b>181,847</b>	<b>191,927</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Connecticut	7,358	8,050	6,603	7,655	7,138	7,185	7,403	8,035	9,153	9,268	10,137	9,350	-7.8
Maine	1,256	1,357	1,383	1,730	1,530	1,474	1,388	1,214	1,256	1,233	1,158	1,250	7.9
Massachusetts	29,395	29,988	30,039	28,634	27,985	28,007	28,680	31,817	33,838	35,313	38,698	41,258	6.6
New Hampshire	2,301	2,436	2,359	2,128	2,061	2,031	2,099	2,387	2,371	2,332	2,626	2,912	10.9
New Jersey	12,558	13,516	13,644	13,163	12,571	12,779	13,111	13,766	14,785	14,246	13,844	15,155	9.5
New York	58,286	62,053	63,773	63,313	61,944	64,283	65,884	69,844	74,934	76,146	78,888	82,436	4.5
Pennsylvania	22,279	24,014	24,470	23,428	22,773	22,418	23,182	26,090	27,529	28,097	30,507	33,398	9.5
Rhode Island	3,375	3,370	3,193	3,337	3,043	3,477	3,629	3,850	4,114	4,318	4,911	5,054	2.9
Vermont	949	908	903	835	864	960	983	910	1,022	1,017	1,078	1,114	3.3
<b>South</b>	<b>159,739</b>	<b>174,013</b>	<b>174,174</b>	<b>171,540</b>	<b>174,083</b>	<b>170,019</b>	<b>176,990</b>	<b>183,776</b>	<b>198,388</b>	<b>202,174</b>	<b>207,433</b>	<b>215,164</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Alabama	5,600	6,040	6,384	6,386	6,359	6,750	6,933	7,139	6,814	6,364	6,340	6,450	1.7
Arkansas	2,649	2,758	2,679	2,781	2,784	2,655	2,899	3,316	3,349	3,549	4,172	4,217	1.1
Delaware	2,091	1,975	2,230	2,142	2,317	1,892	1,964	2,097	1,672	3,005	3,825	3,754	-1.9
D.C.	9,094	9,241	8,892	8,532	7,763	7,609	7,905	7,876	8,485	8,563	7,951	8,419	5.9
Florida	25,366	28,303	27,270	25,861	26,264	26,058	26,875	26,739	30,386	29,708	29,719	32,567	9.6
Georgia	10,844	11,991	12,267	12,010	12,111	11,921	12,183	13,216	14,026	14,707	15,359	16,193	5.4
Kentucky	4,778	4,789	5,018	4,751	4,792	4,972	5,156	5,053	4,760	4,669	5,111	5,787	13.2
Louisiana	6,400	6,312	6,533	6,621	6,744	4,695	5,619	5,629	6,213	7,245	7,429	7,420	-0.1
Maryland	12,409	13,947	12,749	12,633	13,439	12,887	13,562	13,325	14,232	14,498	13,422	13,969	4.1
Mississippi	2,331	2,381	2,143	2,280	2,266	2,216	2,274	2,635	2,589	2,467	2,537	2,621	3.3
North Carolina	7,957	8,960	8,599	8,826	9,029	9,507	10,064	10,961	12,220	12,307	12,824	13,770	7.4
Oklahoma	8,263	8,818	9,026	8,764	8,454	8,149	8,364	8,425	8,460	8,445	8,626	8,722	1.1
South Carolina	3,573	3,731	3,977	3,919	3,559	3,620	3,556	3,515	3,966	4,433	4,529	4,883	7.8
Tennessee	5,835	5,867	5,687	5,846	5,767	5,995	6,033	5,927	5,690	6,155	6,399	7,004	9.5
Texas	37,735	44,192	45,672	45,150	47,367	46,869	49,081	51,824	58,188	58,934	61,636	61,511	-0.2
Virginia	12,782	12,600	12,875	12,531	12,501	11,701	11,991	13,581	14,606	14,844	15,056	15,169	0.8
West Virginia	2,032	2,108	2,173	2,507	2,567	2,523	2,531	2,518	2,732	2,281	2,498	2,708	8.4
<b>Midwest</b>	<b>121,601</b>	<b>128,645</b>	<b>130,173</b>	<b>126,629</b>	<b>122,943</b>	<b>123,363</b>	<b>126,291</b>	<b>137,987</b>	<b>147,664</b>	<b>156,744</b>	<b>168,055</b>	<b>178,225</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Illinois	24,229	25,498	27,116	25,609	25,021	25,116	25,594	28,804	29,887	31,093	33,766	35,920	6.4
Indiana	12,019	12,871	13,529	13,586	13,149	13,992	14,450	15,548	17,098	18,569	20,112	22,194	10.4
Iowa	7,840	7,896	7,815	7,699	7,675	7,659	7,799	8,383	9,016	9,647	10,404	11,164	7.3
Kansas	6,533	7,240	7,000	6,573	6,217	6,097	6,139	7,623	8,668	8,922	9,389	9,277	-1.2

7 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY U.S. STATE AND REGION, 2000/01 – 2011/12

<b>State/Region</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>% Change from 2010/11</b>
Michigan	21,120	23,103	22,873	22,277	20,879	20,827	21,143	22,857	23,617	24,214	24,668	25,551	3.6
Minnesota	8,473	8,651	8,985	9,142	8,491	8,709	9,048	9,890	10,848	11,550	12,091	12,735	5.3
Missouri	10,042	10,281	10,181	9,973	9,540	9,641	9,805	10,536	11,285	13,360	15,114	16,061	6.3
Nebraska	3,223	3,874	3,689	3,524	3,915	3,716	3,796	4,085	4,335	4,142	4,194	4,372	4.2
North Dakota	1,126	1,376	1,485	1,595	1,641	1,735	1,795	2,115	2,607	2,884	3,106	3,182	2.4
Ohio	18,502	19,384	18,668	18,770	17,952	18,002	18,607	19,343	20,725	22,370	24,709	26,427	7.0
South Dakota	745	770	774	739	665	703	732	789	931	1,089	1,254	1,355	8.1
Wisconsin	7,749	7,701	8,058	7,142	7,798	7,166	7,383	8,014	8,647	8,904	9,248	9,987	8.0
<b>West</b>	<b>127,832</b>	<b>133,636</b>	<b>134,594</b>	<b>129,172</b>	<b>126,961</b>	<b>127,661</b>	<b>132,239</b>	<b>142,965</b>	<b>155,423</b>	<b>158,990</b>	<b>164,955</b>	<b>178,197</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Alaska	518	479	393	427	439	424	452	507	596	515	604	603	-0.2
Arizona	9,912	10,511	10,325	9,907	10,011	9,617	9,993	9,757	10,787	10,676	11,398	12,738	11.8
California	74,281	78,741	80,487	77,186	75,032	75,385	77,987	84,800	93,124	94,279	96,535	102,789	6.5
Colorado	6,442	6,692	6,295	5,943	5,496	5,183	5,315	5,898	6,857	6,980	7,688	8,445	9.8
Hawaii	5,344	5,289	5,437	5,371	5,485	5,693	6,032	5,645	5,275	5,000	4,768	4,446	-6.8
Idaho	1,448	1,578	1,727	1,727	1,923	1,909	1,969	2,104	2,147	2,015	2,112	2,956	40.0
Montana	998	944	871	872	966	934	958	1,153	1,227	1,226	1,301	1,323	1.7
Nevada	2,755	2,927	2,702	2,743	2,846	3,065	3,170	3,066	3,006	2,874	2,795	2,551	-8.7
New Mexico	1,629	1,893	1,978	2,111	2,151	2,115	2,194	2,536	2,622	2,898	2,724	3,419	25.5
Oregon	6,612	6,560	6,436	5,855	5,490	5,607	5,767	6,154	6,648	7,506	8,929	9,896	10.8
Utah	6,077	5,950	6,022	5,781	5,918	5,904	6,122	6,460	6,301	7,562	7,203	7,761	7.7
Washington	11,370	11,624	11,430	10,756	10,674	11,234	11,663	14,171	15,943	16,449	17,811	20,198	13.4
Wyoming	446	448	491	493	530	591	617	714	890	1,010	1,087	1,072	-1.4
<b>Other</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Guam	161	162	161	69	63	63	66	54	33	32	*	*	-
Puerto Rico	672	743	853	876	976	956	945	977	952	863	858	888	3.5
Virgin Islands	105	105	*	*	104	91	94	133	154	150	129	94	-27.1
<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>547,867</b>	<b>582,996</b>	<b>586,323</b>	<b>572,509</b>	<b>565,039</b>	<b>564,766</b>	<b>582,984</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>764,495</b>	<b>5.7</b>

\* Did not report.

<u>Institutional Type</u>	<u>2010/11 Total</u>	<u>2011/12 Total</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Doctorate-Granting Universities</b>	<b>451,122</b>	<b>486,906</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Research Universities (very high research activity)	301,438	324,843	7.8
Research Universities (high research activity)	117,534	127,169	8.2
Doctoral/Research Universities	32,150	34,894	8.5
<b>Master's Colleges and Universities</b>	<b>127,686</b>	<b>131,943</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Master's L (larger programs)	105,110	107,864	2.6
Master's M (medium programs)	15,835	17,302	9.3
Master's S (smaller programs)	6,741	6,777	0.5
<b>Baccalaureate Colleges</b>	<b>28,670</b>	<b>30,334</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Baccalaureate Colleges—Arts & Sciences	15,454	16,378	6.0
Baccalaureate Colleges—Diverse Fields	11,901	12,670	6.5
Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges	1,315	1,286	-2.2
<b>Associate's Colleges</b>	<b>89,853</b>	<b>87,997</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
<b>Special Focus Institutions</b>	<b>25,946</b>	<b>27,315</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Faith-Related Institutions	2,464	2,577	4.6
Medical Schools and Medical Centers	4,056	4,383	8.1
Other Health Professions Schools	1,466	1,517	3.5
Other Special Focus Institutions	245	259	5.7
Other Technology-Related Schools	17	16	-5.9
Schools of Art, Music and Design	11,609	11,845	2.0
Schools of Business and Management	4,756	5,299	11.4
Schools of Engineering	1,162	1,252	7.7
Schools of Law	169	165	-2.4
Tribal Colleges	2	2	0.0
<b>ALL INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>764,495</b>	<b>5.7</b>

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	9,269
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	8,997
3	New York University	New York	NY	8,660
4	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	8,563
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	8,024
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	6,703
7	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	6,486
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	6,382
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	6,209
10	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	6,142
11	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	6,123
12	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	6,075
13	Boston University	Boston	MA	6,041
14	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	5,661
15	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	5,616
16	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	5,588
17	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	5,453
18	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	5,372
19	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	5,357
20	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,324
21	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	5,296
22	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	5,013
23	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	5,004
24	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	4,973
25	University of Houston	Houston	TX	4,879
26	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	4,840
27	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,595
28	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	4,426
29	Illinois Institute of Technology	Chicago	IL	4,306
30	University of Texas - Dallas	Richardson	TX	4,220
31	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	4,049
32	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	3,924
33	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	3,833
34	Iowa State University	Ames	IA	3,809
35	SUNY Stony Brook University	Stony Brook	NY	3,726
36	University of Texas - Arlington	Arlington	TX	3,613
37	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	3,463
38	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	3,443
39	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	3,436
40	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	3,368

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<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total Int'l Students</u>
1	California State University - Northridge	Northridge	CA	2,803
2	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	2,563
3	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	2,469
4	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	2,177
5	Rochester Institute of Technology	Rochester	NY	2,131
6	California State University - Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	2,109
7	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	2,093
8	CUNY Baruch College	New York	NY	1,834
9	University of Bridgeport	Bridgeport	CT	1,813
10	California State University - East Bay	Hayward	CA	1,536
11	New York Institute of Technology - Old Westbury	Old Westbury	NY	1,495
12	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	1,362
13	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	1,250
14	Fairleigh Dickinson University	Teaneck	NJ	1,212
15	University of Central Oklahoma	Edmond	OK	1,195
16	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	1,162
17	Pratt Institute	Brooklyn	NY	1,154
18	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	1,074
19	Liberty University	Lynchburg	VA	1,038
20	California State University - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,021
21	Lindenwood University	St. Charles	MO	1,004
22	Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti	MI	1,001
23	Hawaii Pacific University	Honolulu	HI	992
24	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	985
25	California State Polytechnic University - Pomona	Pomona	CA	980
26	Southern New Hampshire University	Manchester	NH	971
27	Troy University	Troy	AL	920
28	CUNY City College of New York	New York	NY	916
29	CUNY Hunter College	New York	NY	914
30	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	Daytona Beach	FL	873
31	Murray State University	Murray	KY	871
32	Tennessee Technological University	Cookeville	TN	853
33	University of New Haven	West Haven	CT	830
34	California State University - Sacramento	Sacramento	CA	818
35	Towson University	Towson	MD	802
36	University of Houston - Clear Lake	Houston	TX	797
37	Southeast Missouri State University	Cape Girardeau	MO	785
38	Minnesota State University - Mankato	Mankato	MN	770
39	Purdue University - Calumet Campus	Hammond	IN	750
40	University of Tampa	Tampa	FL	696

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<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
1	Brigham Young University - Hawaii Campus	Laie, Oahu	HI	1,021
2	Brigham Young University - Idaho	Rexburg	ID	797
3	Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley	MA	646
4	Utah Valley State College	Orem	UT	461
5	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	392
6	Dickinson State University	Dickinson	ND	368
7	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	328
8	Smith College	Northampton	MA	327
9	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	312
10	CUNY New York City College of Technology	Brooklyn	NY	296
11	Wesleyan University	Middletown	CT	287
12	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	286
13	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	275
14	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	Collegeville	MN	268
14	Macalester College	Saint Paul	MN	268
16	Northern State University	Aberdeen	SD	261
17	Franklin and Marshall College	Lancaster	PA	250
18	Bryn Mawr College	Bryn Mawr	PA	249
19	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	244
20	Webber International University	Babson Park	FL	233
21	Willamette University	Salem	OR	231
22	La Roche College	Pittsburgh	PA	230
23	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	214
24	Montana Tech of the University of Montana	Butte	MT	210
25	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	206
26	Earlham College	Richmond	IN	204
26	Grinnell College	Grinnell	IA	204
28	Soka University of America	Aliso Viejo	CA	202
29	Lake Forest College	Lake Forest	IL	194
29	University of Hawaii - Hilo	Hilo	HI	194
31	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	191
31	Westminster College	Fulton	MO	191
33	Marietta College	Marietta	OH	190
34	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	188
35	Kendall College	Chicago	IL	185
36	Wentworth Institute of Technology	Boston	MA	182
37	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	179
38	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	176
39	Lewis-Clark State College	Lewiston	ID	174
40	Ohio Wesleyan University	Delaware	OH	170

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<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total Int'l Students</u>
1	Houston Community College	Houston	TX	5,829
2	Santa Monica College	Santa Monica	CA	3,296
3	De Anza College	Cupertino	CA	2,551
4	Lone Star College	The Woodlands	TX	1,957
5	Montgomery College	Rockville	MD	1,787
6	Miami-Dade College	Miami	FL	1,649
7	Diablo Valley College	Pleasant Hill	CA	1,556
8	Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale	VA	1,446
9	City College of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,433
10	Green River Community College	Auburn	WA	1,407
11	CUNY LaGuardia Community College	Long Island City	NY	1,374
12	Seattle Central Community College	Seattle	WA	1,347
13	Foothill College	Los Altos Hills	CA	1,304
14	Edmonds Community College	Lynnwood	WA	1,299
15	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	New York	NY	1,287
16	Santa Barbara City College	Santa Barbara	CA	1,235
17	Richland College	Dallas	TX	1,203
18	Nassau Community College	Garden City	NY	1,160
19	Pasadena City College	Pasadena	CA	1,063
20	Bellevue College	Bellevue	WA	992
21	El Camino College	Torrance	CA	871
22	East Los Angeles College	Monterey Park	CA	810
23	Bunker Hill Community College	Boston	MA	807
24	Los Angeles City College	Los Angeles	CA	795
25	Orange Coast College	Costa Mesa	CA	793
26	Portland Community College	Portland	OR	749
27	North Seattle Community College	Seattle	WA	744
28	Collin College	McKinney	TX	713
29	Bergen Community College	Paramus	NJ	689
30	Grossmont College	El Cajon	CA	652
31	Austin Community College	Austin	TX	636
32	Shoreline Community College	Shoreline	WA	630
33	North Lake College	Irving	TX	628
34	Central New Mexico Community College	Albuquerque	NM	610
35	Kapiolani Community College	Honolulu	HI	591
36	Georgia Perimeter College	Clarkston	GA	589
37	Quincy College	Quincy	MA	556
38	Glendale Community College	Glendale	CA	528
39	Valencia Community College	Orlando	FL	511
40	Broward College	Fort Lauderdale	FL	507

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## 12 TOP 40 ASSOCIATE'S COLLEGES\* HOSTING INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2011/12

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total Int'l Students</u>
1	Academy of Art University	San Francisco	CA	4,414
2	Savannah College of Art and Design	Savannah	GA	1,392
3	School of Visual Arts	New York	NY	1,207
4	Babson College	Babson Park	MA	941
5	Berkeley College - New York	New York	NY	933
6	School of the Art Institute of Chicago	Chicago	IL	702
7	Thunderbird School of Global Management	Glendale	AZ	618
8	University of Texas Health Science Center - Houston	Houston	TX	593
9	Rhode Island School of Design	Providence	RI	500
10	Art Center College of Design	Pasadena	CA	479
11	Loma Linda University	Loma Linda	CA	459
12	Massachusetts College of Pharmacy & Health Sciences	Boston	MA	327
13	Baylor College of Medicine	Houston	TX	321
14	California College of the Arts	Oakland	CA	315
15	Tufts University - The Fletcher School	Medford	MA	294
16	Goldey-Beacom College	Wilmington	DE	276
17	Northwood University - Florida Campus	West Palm Beach	FL	236
17	University of Maryland - Baltimore	Baltimore	MD	236
19	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas	Dallas	TX	229
20	Art Institute of Fort Lauderdale	Fort Lauderdale	FL	190
21	Maryland Institute College of Art	Baltimore	MD	182
21	University of Massachusetts Medical School	Shrewsbury	MA	182
23	University of the Arts	Philadelphia	PA	168
24	Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences	Albany	NY	146
25	South Dakota School of Mines and Technology	Rapid City	SD	145
26	Trinity Evangelical Divinity School	Deerfield	IL	141
27	Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology	Terre Haute	IN	139
28	University of Kansas Medical Center	Kansas City	KS	135
29	New England College of Optometry	Boston	MA	134
29	Ringling College of Art and Design	Sarasota	FL	134
31	Art Institute of Seattle	Seattle	WA	131
32	University of California - San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	125
33	Medical University of South Carolina	Charleston	SC	121
34	Dallas Theological Seminary	Dallas	TX	118
35	University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center	Oklahoma City	OK	112
36	American Film Institute Conservatory	Los Angeles	CA	110
37	SUNY Upstate Medical University	Syracuse	NY	105
38	Palmer College of Chiropractic	Davenport	IA	103
39	Calvin Theological Seminary	Grand Rapids	MI	99
39	Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary	Kansas City	MO	99

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<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
1	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	9,269
2	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	8,997
3	New York University	New York	NY	8,660
4	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	8,563
5	Columbia University	New York	NY	8,024
6	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	6,703
7	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	6,486
8	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	6,382
9	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	6,209
10	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	6,142
11	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	6,123
12	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	6,075
13	Boston University	Boston	MA	6,041
14	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	5,661
15	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	5,616
16	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	5,588
17	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	5,453
18	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	5,372
19	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	5,357
20	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	5,324
21	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	5,296
22	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	5,013
23	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	5,004
24	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	4,973
25	University of Houston	Houston	TX	4,879
26	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	4,840
27	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	4,595
28	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	4,426
29	Academy of Art University	San Francisco	CA	4,414
30	Illinois Institute of Technology	Chicago	IL	4,306
31	University of Texas - Dallas	Richardson	TX	4,220
32	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	PA	4,049
33	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	3,924
34	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	3,833
35	Iowa State University	Ames	IA	3,809
36	SUNY Stony Brook University	Stony Brook	NY	3,726
37	University of Texas - Arlington	Arlington	TX	3,613
38	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	3,463
39	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	3,443
40	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	3,436
41	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	3,368
42	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	3,350
43	North Carolina State University	Raleigh	NC	3,296
43	Santa Monica College	Santa Monica	CA	3,296
45	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	New Brunswick	NJ	3,222
46	The New School	New York	NY	3,105
47	University of California - San Diego	La Jolla	CA	3,087
48	George Washington University	Washington	DC	3,058
49	University of Illinois - Chicago	Chicago	IL	3,003
50	Florida International University	Miami	FL	2,938

14 INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:  
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2011/12

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
51	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore	MD	2,923
52	University of Oregon	Eugene	OR	2,875
53	University of North Texas	Denton	TX	2,869
54	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	2,849
55	University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh Campus	Pittsburgh	PA	2,810
56	California State University - Northridge	Northridge	CA	2,803
57	Duke University and Medical Center	Durham	NC	2,779
58	Drexel University	Philadelphia	PA	2,684
59	University of California - Davis	Davis	CA	2,673
60	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati	OH	2,643
61	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Blacksburg	VA	2,578
62	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	2,563
63	De Anza College	Cupertino	CA	2,551
64	University of Miami	Coral Gables	FL	2,530
65	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	2,469
66	SUNY Binghamton University	Binghamton	NY	2,444
67	Oregon State University	Corvallis	OR	2,426
68	University of South Florida	Tampa	FL	2,386
69	Yale University	New Haven	CT	2,383
70	University of Kansas	Lawrence	KS	2,322
71	Polytechnic Institute of NYU	Brooklyn	NY	2,300
72	University of Utah	Salt Lake City	UT	2,292
73	Washington State University	Pullman	WA	2,286
74	Wayne State University	Detroit	MI	2,216
75	University of Missouri - Columbia	Columbia	MO	2,198
76	University of California - Irvine	Irvine	CA	2,182
77	San Jose State University	San Jose	CA	2,177
78	George Mason University	Fairfax	VA	2,159
79	Texas Tech University	Lubbock	TX	2,149
80	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	2,141
81	Rochester Institute of Technology	Rochester	NY	2,131
82	California State University - Fullerton	Fullerton	CA	2,109
83	University of Central Florida	Orlando	FL	2,101
84	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	2,093
85	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	2,087
86	University of Nebraska - Lincoln	Lincoln	NE	2,045
87	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	2,039
88	Kansas State University	Manhattan	KS	2,024
89	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	2,016
90	New Jersey Institute of Technology	Newark	NJ	2,012
91	Temple University	Philadelphia	PA	2,011
92	University of Rochester	Rochester	NY	1,999
93	Oklahoma State University - Main Campus	Stillwater	OK	1,993
94	Portland State University	Portland	OR	1,983
95	Kent State University - Kent Campus	Kent	OH	1,982
96	Lone Star College	The Woodlands	TX	1,957
97	Louisiana State University and A&M College	Baton Rouge	LA	1,956
98	University of Connecticut	Storrs	CT	1,944
99	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,858
100	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	1,856

**14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:  
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2011/12**

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
101	CUNY Baruch College	New York	NY	1,834
102	University of Texas - San Antonio	San Antonio	TX	1,830
103	University of Oklahoma - Norman Campus	Norman	OK	1,815
104	University of Bridgeport	Bridgeport	CT	1,813
105	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	1,808
106	Montgomery College	Rockville	MD	1,787
107	Stevens Institute of Technology	Hoboken	NJ	1,762
107	University of Toledo	Toledo	OH	1,762
109	Southern Illinois University - Carbondale	Carbondale	IL	1,757
110	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,745
111	West Virginia University	Morgantown	WV	1,744
112	Ohio University - Main Campus	Athens	OH	1,737
113	Wichita State University	Wichita	KS	1,727
114	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	1,717
115	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland	OH	1,703
116	Florida Institute of Technology	Melbourne	FL	1,688
117	University of Texas - El Paso	El Paso	TX	1,682
118	University of Colorado - Boulder	Boulder	CO	1,681
119	Miami-Dade College	Miami	FL	1,649
119	University of Massachusetts - Amherst	Amherst	MA	1,649
121	Virginia Commonwealth University	Richmond	VA	1,647
122	University of Kentucky	Lexington	KY	1,640
123	Georgia State University	Atlanta	GA	1,578
124	University of North Carolina - Charlotte	Charlotte	NC	1,572
125	Diablo Valley College	Pleasant Hill	CA	1,556
126	California State University - East Bay	Hayward	CA	1,536
126	St. John's University	Jamaica	NY	1,536
128	DePaul University	Chicago	IL	1,523
129	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,510
130	Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis	Indianapolis	IN	1,509
131	University of South Carolina - Columbia	Columbia	SC	1,498
132	New York Institute of Technology - Old Westbury	Old Westbury	NY	1,495
133	Western Michigan University	Kalamazoo	MI	1,487
134	Rice University	Houston	TX	1,475
135	Pace University - New York City Campus	New York	NY	1,472
136	SUNY University at Albany	Albany	NY	1,459
137	Brown University	Providence	RI	1,446
137	Northern Virginia Community College	Annandale	VA	1,446
139	City College of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,433
140	University of Denver	Denver	CO	1,430
141	Clemson University	Clemson	SC	1,424
142	Green River Community College	Auburn	WA	1,407
143	Utah State University	Logan	UT	1,398
144	Savannah College of Art and Design	Savannah	GA	1,392
145	University of Hawaii - Manoa	Honolulu	HI	1,390
146	University of California - Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	1,386
147	University of San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,374
148	Suffolk University	Boston	MA	1,362
149	Colorado State University	Fort Collins	CO	1,352
150	Seattle Central Community College	Seattle	WA	1,347

14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:  
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2011/12

Rank	Institution	City	State	Total Int'l Students
151	Fordham University	Bronx	NY	1,332
151	University of Arkansas - Main Campus	Fayetteville	AR	1,332
153	American University	Washington	DC	1,325
154	Foothill College	Los Altos Hills	CA	1,304
155	Brandeis University	Waltham	MA	1,300
156	Edmonds Community College	Lynnwood	WA	1,299
157	University of Akron - Main Campus	Akron	OH	1,295
158	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	New York	NY	1,287
159	University of California - Riverside	Riverside	CA	1,283
160	North Dakota State University - Main Campus	Fargo	ND	1,282
161	University of Nevada - Las Vegas	Las Vegas	NV	1,279
162	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	TN	1,268
163	University of Missouri - Kansas City	Kansas City	MO	1,267
164	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	1,250
165	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa	AL	1,242
166	Santa Barbara City College	Santa Barbara	CA	1,235
167	University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee	Milwaukee	WI	1,230
168	New Mexico State University - Main Campus	Las Cruces	NM	1,226
169	Fairleigh Dickinson University	Teaneck	NJ	1,212
170	School of Visual Arts	New York	NY	1,207
171	Richland College	Dallas	TX	1,203
172	University of Central Oklahoma	Edmond	OK	1,195
173	Dartmouth College	Hanover	NH	1,175
173	Southern Methodist University	Dallas	TX	1,175
175	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	1,162
176	Nassau Community College	Garden City	NY	1,160
177	Pratt Institute	Brooklyn	NY	1,154
178	Michigan Technological University	Houghton	MI	1,152
179	Cleveland State University	Cleveland	OH	1,139
180	University of Colorado Denver	Denver	CO	1,116
181	University of New Mexico - Main Campus	Albuquerque	NM	1,115
182	Nova Southeastern University	Fort Lauderdale	FL	1,100
183	Old Dominion University	Norfolk	VA	1,091
184	Auburn University - Main Campus	Auburn University	AL	1,076
185	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	1,074
186	University of Massachusetts - Boston	Boston	MA	1,066
187	Pasadena City College	Pasadena	CA	1,063
188	Miami University - Oxford	Oxford	OH	1,059
189	St. Louis University - Main Campus	St. Louis	MO	1,047
190	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute - Troy Campus	Troy	NY	1,044
191	Liberty University	Lynchburg	VA	1,038
192	Brigham Young University - Hawaii Campus	Laie, Oahu	HI	1,021
192	California State University - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,021
194	University of Maryland - Baltimore County	Baltimore	MD	1,017
195	Wright State University - Main Campus	Dayton	OH	1,015
196	Lehigh University	Bethlehem	PA	1,013
197	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	Worcester	MA	1,007
198	Lindenwood University	St. Charles	MO	1,004
199	Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti	MI	1,001

14 (cont'd) INSTITUTIONS HOSTING 1,000 OR MORE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS:  
RANKED BY INTERNATIONAL STUDENT TOTAL, 2011/12



<b>Field of Study</b>	<b>2010/11 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2011/12 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2011/12 % of Total</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Agriculture, Total</b>	<b>9,888</b>	<b>9,750</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	6,801	6,535	0.9	-3.9
Natural Resources and Conservation	3,087	3,215	0.4	4.1
<b>Business and Management, Total</b>	<b>155,769</b>	<b>166,733</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	154,452	164,943	21.6	6.8
Personal and Culinary Services	1,317	1,790	0.2	35.9
<b>Education</b>	<b>16,933</b>	<b>17,200</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Engineering, Total</b>	<b>135,592</b>	<b>141,285</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Engineering	126,180	132,414	17.3	4.9
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	6,640	6,504	0.9	-2.0
Transportation and Materials Moving	1,904	1,643	0.2	-13.7
Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians	506	527	0.1	4.2
Construction Trades	319	157	0.0	-50.8
Precision Production	43	40	0.0	-7.0
<b>Fine and Applied Arts, Total</b>	<b>37,237</b>	<b>41,710</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>
Visual and Performing Arts	28,418	31,718	4.1	11.6
Architecture and Related Services	8,819	9,992	1.3	13.3
<b>Health Professions</b>	<b>32,526</b>	<b>29,535</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>-9.2</b>
<b>Humanities, Total</b>	<b>16,263</b>	<b>16,294</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	6,669	6,498	0.8	-2.6
English Language and Literature/Letters	4,969	5,018	0.7	1.0
Theology and Religious Vocations	2,410	2,541	0.3	5.4
Philosophy and Religious Studies	2,215	2,237	0.3	1.0
<b>Intensive English Language</b>	<b>32,306</b>	<b>38,887</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>20.4</b>
<b>Mathematics and Computer Science, Total</b>	<b>64,588</b>	<b>71,364</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	46,849	51,333	6.7	9.6
Mathematics and Statistics	17,739	20,031	2.6	12.9
<b>Physical and Life Sciences, Total</b>	<b>63,471</b>	<b>66,007</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	34,784	35,815	4.7	3.0
Physical Sciences	27,674	29,281	3.8	5.8
Science Technologies/Technicians	1,013	911	0.1	-10.1
<b>Social Sciences, Total</b>	<b>63,347</b>	<b>66,163</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Social Sciences	37,407	39,241	5.1	4.9
Psychology	9,569	10,239	1.3	7.0
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	6,763	7,136	0.9	5.5
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	3,909	3,783	0.5	-3.2
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	2,317	2,181	0.3	-5.9
<b>15 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY, 2010/11 &amp; 2011/12</b>				

<b>Field of Study</b>	<b>2010/11 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2011/12 Int'l Students</b>	<b>2011/12 % of Total</b>	<b>% Change</b>
History	2,289	2,177	0.3	-4.9
Security and Protective Services	1,093	1,406	0.2	28.6
<b>Other, Total</b>	<b>75,459</b>	<b>77,252</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Liberal Arts and Sciences and General Studies	36,856	36,919	4.8	0.2
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	12,225	13,169	1.7	7.7
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	9,663	10,701	1.4	10.7
Legal Professions and Studies	9,656	9,779	1.3	1.3
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	3,676	3,452	0.5	-6.1
Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	2,537	2,538	0.3	0.0
Library Sciences	431	378	0.0	-12.3
Residency Programs	295	287	0.0	-2.7
Military Technologies	24	28	0.0	16.7
Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC, JROTC)	96	1	0.0	-99.0
<b>Undeclared</b>	<b>19,898</b>	<b>22,315</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b>TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>764,495</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>

\* Field of study data for OPT students is included in the data reported above.

#### 15 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY, 2010/11 & 2011/12

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>% Under-graduate</b>	<b>% Graduate</b>	<b>% Non-Degree</b>	<b>% OPT</b>	<b>% Total</b>	<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>% Under-graduate</b>	<b>% Graduate</b>	<b>% Non-Degree</b>	<b>% OPT</b>	<b>% Total</b>
<b>Sex</b>						<b>Marital Status</b>					
Female	46.5	42.1	45.5	43.6	44.3	Single	97.1	84.7	87.5	87.7	90.3
Male	53.5	57.9	54.5	56.4	55.7	Married	2.9	15.3	12.5	12.3	9.7
<b>Enrollment Status</b>						<b>Visa Type</b>					
Full-Time	94.0	92.1	91.1	-	93.4	F Visa	92.7	90.4	64.0	100.0	90.1
Part-Time	6.0	7.9	8.9	-	6.6	J Visa	2.4	5.2	29.0	0.0	5.5
						Other Visa	4.9	4.4	7.0	0.0	4.4

#### 16 CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL, 2011/12

<b>% Year</b>	<b>% Undergrad</b>	<b>% Graduate</b>	<b>% Non-Degree</b>	<b>% OPT</b>	<b>% Female</b>	<b>% Male</b>	<b>% Single</b>	<b>% Married</b>	<b>% F Visa</b>	<b>% J Visa</b>	<b>% Other Visa</b>	<b>Total Int'l Students</b>
1980/81	60.0	31.9	7.0	1.1	28.3	71.7	80.1	19.9	82.9	6.7	10.4	311,882
1981/82	59.8	32.6	6.7	0.9	29.0	71.0	79.3	20.7	84.3	6.8	8.9	326,299
1982/83	60.2	32.7	6.0	1.1	29.1	70.9	80.1	19.9	84.0	7.2	8.8	336,985
1983/84	58.3	35.1	5.7	1.0	29.4	70.6	80.1	19.9	83.2	8.2	8.6	338,894
1984/85	57.8	35.8	5.1	1.3	30.2	69.8	80.4	19.6	83.5	8.4	8.1	342,113
1985/86	54.6	38.5	5.7	1.2	29.3	70.7	80.0	20.0	81.5	9.2	9.3	343,777
1986/87	51.8	41.8	5.0	1.4	31.1	68.9	79.7	20.3	81.0	11.0	8.0	349,609
1987/88	49.6	43.9	5.2	1.3	32.3	67.7	79.8	20.2	79.4	12.1	8.5	356,187
1988/89	47.1	45.2	5.8	1.9	33.5	66.5	80.9	19.1	79.0	12.5	8.5	366,354
1989/90	47.7	43.9	6.4	2.0	33.9	66.1	80.1	19.9	78.5	12.7	8.8	386,851
1990/91	46.6	44.7	6.6	2.2	36.0	64.0	78.5	21.5	80.6	11.0	8.4	407,529
1991/92	47.0	45.6	5.5	2.0	36.3	63.7	80.7	19.3	84.6	9.5	5.9	419,585
1992/93	47.9	44.1	5.5	2.5	37.0	63.0	82.5	17.5	85.5	8.5	6.0	438,618
1993/94	47.5	44.7	5.3	2.5	37.9	62.1	83.1	16.9	86.4	7.7	5.9	449,749
1994/95	48.9	42.4	5.8	2.9	39.1	60.9	83.4	16.6	85.8	7.7	6.5	452,635
1995/96	48.2	41.9	6.5	3.4	41.1	58.9	82.6	17.4	84.9	7.7	7.4	453,787
1996/97	47.8	41.5	6.7	4.0	41.0	59.0	84.4	15.6	85.6	6.8	7.6	457,984
1997/98	46.4	43.1	7.0	3.4	41.9	58.1	83.6	16.4	86.8	6.7	6.5	481,280
1998/99	48.0	43.1	5.5	3.4	42.0	58.0	85.2	14.8	87.3	6.3	6.4	490,933
1999/00	46.1	42.4	6.7	4.8	42.5	57.5	84.2	15.8	85.6	5.8	8.6	514,723
2000/01	46.4	43.5	6.2	3.8	42.9	57.1	84.7	15.3	85.8	5.8	8.4	547,867
2001/02	44.8	45.4	5.9	3.9	43.0	57.0	86.0	14.0	86.2	5.1	8.7	582,996
2002/03	44.4	45.7	5.2	4.7	43.8	56.2	85.0	15.0	86.0	4.9	9.1	586,323
2003/04	43.4	47.9	3.6	5.1	44.2	55.8	85.3	14.7	85.7	5.1	9.2	572,509
2004/05	42.3	46.8	5.0	5.8	44.4	55.6	85.4	14.6	86.7	5.1	8.2	565,039
2005/06	41.8	46.0	5.4	6.7	44.4	55.6	86.1	13.9	86.6	5.2	8.2	564,766
2006/07	40.8	45.3	6.7	7.1	45.0	55.0	86.6	13.4	87.2	5.2	7.6	582,984
2007/08	39.0	44.4	7.5	9.1	44.7	55.3	87.2	12.8	88.6	5.1	6.3	623,805
2008/09	40.2	42.2	7.7	9.9	45.3	54.7	88.1	11.9	87.7	5.9	6.4	671,616
2009/10	39.7	42.5	7.9	9.8	44.8	52.2	89.1	10.9	88.6	5.6	5.8	690,923
2010/11	40.3	41.0	8.2	10.5	44.9	55.1	89.1	10.9	87.5	6.3	6.2	723,277
2011/12	40.5	39.3	9.1	11.1	44.3	55.7	90.3	9.7	90.1	5.5	4.4	764,495

U . S . S T U D E N T S A B R O A D

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## PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

Host Region	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Europe*	63.1	62.6	62.9	60.9	60.3	58.3	57.4	56.3	54.5	53.5	54.6
Latin America	14.5	14.5	15.3	15.2	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.0	14.6
Asia	6.0	6.8	5.6	6.9	8.0	9.3	10.3	11.1	11.4	12.0	11.7
Africa	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.5	5.3	5.5	5.1
Oceania	6.0	6.8	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.8
Middle East	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.8
North America	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6
Antarctica	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple Destinations	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>273,996</b>

\* Cyprus and Turkey were moved from the Middle East category to the Europe category in 2004/05.

## 18 HOST REGIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2000/01 – 2010/11

Destination	2009/10	2010/11	% Change	Destination	2009/10	2010/11	% Change
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>14,738</b>	<b>14,087</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>5,407</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>11.9</b>	Angola	1	7	600.0
Burundi	0	2	-	Botswana	215	283	31.6
Djibouti	23	1	-95.7	Comoros	0	1	-
Eritrea	3	0	-100.0	Lesotho	27	27	0.0
Ethiopia	191	147	-23.0	Madagascar	100	104	4.0
Kenya	1,198	1,291	7.8	Malawi	126	166	31.7
Rwanda	126	196	55.6	Mauritius	4	1	-75.0
Somalia	1	2	100.0	Mozambique	11	20	81.8
Sudan	1	5	400.0	Namibia	226	155	-31.4
Tanzania	962	1,126	17.0	Reunion	1	0	-100.0
Uganda	571	673	17.9	South Africa	4,313	4,337	0.6
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>65.0</b>	Swaziland	51	26	-49.0
Cameroon	70	106	51.4	Zambia	233	265	13.7
Central African Republic	2	8	300.0	Zimbabwe	9	15	66.7
Chad	1	1	0.0	<b>West Africa</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
Congo, Republic of	1	4	300.0	Benin	59	22	-62.7
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	4	3	-25.0	Burkina Faso	28	27	-3.6
Equatorial Guinea	18	13	-27.8	Cape Verde	14	26	85.7
Gabon	0	16	-	Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast	1	1	0.0
São Tomé and Príncipe	7	19	171.4	Gambia	18	54	200.0
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>3,322</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>-33.5</b>	Ghana	2,132	2,133	0.0
Algeria	1	1	0.0	Liberia	35	53	51.4
Egypt	1,923	1,096	-43.0	Mali	101	29	-71.3
Morocco	1,257	1,038	-17.4	Mauritania	14	0	-100.0
Tunisia	141	74	-47.5	Niger	29	21	-27.6
				Nigeria	35	41	17.1
				Senegal	381	375	-1.6
				Sierra Leone	69	67	-2.9
				Togo	4	9	125.0

## 19 HOST REGIONS AND DESTINATIONS OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2009/10 &amp; 2010/11

<u>Destination</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>32,340</b>	<b>32,081</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	Cyprus	174	144	-17.2
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>24,318</b>	<b>23,158</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	Czech Republic	3,409	3,291	-3.5
China	13,910	14,596	4.9	Denmark	2,228	2,478	11.2
Hong Kong	1,196	1,033	-13.6	Estonia	52	54	3.8
Japan	6,166	4,134	-33.0	Finland	211	312	47.9
Macau	6	18	200.0	France	17,161	17,019	-0.8
Mongolia	53	76	43.4	Georgia	28	52	85.7
South Korea	2,137	2,487	16.4	Germany	8,551	9,018	5.5
Taiwan	850	814	-4.2	Gibraltar	1	0	-100.0
<b>South &amp; Central Asia</b>	<b>4,317</b>	<b>4,921</b>	<b>14.0</b>	Greece	3,700	3,428	-7.4
Afghanistan	22	8	-63.6	Hungary	920	749	-18.6
Bangladesh	132	158	19.7	Iceland	266	218	-18.0
Bhutan	22	24	9.1	Ireland	6,798	7,007	3.1
India	3,884	4,345	11.9	Italy	27,940	30,361	8.7
Kazakhstan	21	54	157.1	Kosovo	22	21	-4.5
Kyrgyzstan	2	9	350.0	Latvia	10	7	-30.0
Maldives	3	0	-100.0	Liechtenstein	1	0	-100.0
Nepal	145	210	44.8	Lithuania	88	32	-63.6
Pakistan	10	14	40.0	Luxembourg	389	341	-12.3
Sri Lanka	25	69	176.0	Macedonia	35	30	-14.3
Tajikistan	39	20	-48.7	Malta	105	92	-12.4
Uzbekistan	12	10	-16.7	Moldova	1	11	1,000.0
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>3,705</b>	<b>4,002</b>	<b>8.0</b>	Monaco	16	27	68.8
Brunei	1	1	0.0	Montenegro	17	21	23.5
Cambodia	320	273	-14.7	Netherlands	2,369	2,467	4.1
East Timor	4	2	-50.0	Norway	440	463	5.2
Indonesia	221	223	0.9	Poland	437	561	28.4
Laos	20	38	90.0	Portugal	198	291	47.0
Malaysia	125	167	33.6	Romania	140	246	75.7
Myanmar/Burma	18	29	61.1	Russia	1,828	1,827	-0.1
Philippines	238	263	10.5	Serbia	62	63	1.6
Singapore	841	715	-15.0	Slovakia	76	49	-35.5
Thailand	1,231	1,410	14.5	Slovenia	7	29	314.3
Vietnam	686	881	28.4	Spain	25,411	25,965	2.2
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>144,840</b>	<b>149,663</b>	<b>3.3</b>	Sweden	1,002	1,003	0.1
Albania	24	19	-20.8	Switzerland	1,863	2,019	8.4
Armenia	51	35	-31.4	Turkey	1,522	2,042	34.2
Austria	2,701	2,736	1.3	Ukraine	198	110	-44.4
Azerbaijan	27	23	-14.8	United Kingdom	32,683	33,182	1.5
Belarus	8	12	50.0	Vatican City/Holy See	47	4	-91.5
Belgium	1,244	1,374	10.5	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>40,649</b>	<b>39,871</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	54	56	3.7	<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>4,303</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>10.2</b>
Bulgaria	55	103	87.3	Anguilla	14	1	-92.9
Croatia	270	271	0.4	Antigua and Barbuda	0	24	-
				Aruba	0	1	-
				Bahamas	755	947	25.4
				Barbados	204	248	21.6



<u>Destination</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>% Change</u>
British Virgin Islands	47	114	142.6	<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>4,959</b>	<b>4,997</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Cayman Islands	120	52	-56.7	Bahrain	31	16	-48.4
Cuba	298	375	25.8	Iran	2	1	-50.0
Dominica	117	72	-38.5	Iraq	2	1	-50.0
Dominican Republic	1,324	1,343	1.4	Israel	3,146	3441	9.4
Grenada	99	94	-5.1	Jordan	745	731	-1.9
Guadeloupe	2	21	950.0	Kuwait	30	30	0.0
Haiti	85	213	150.6	Lebanon	86	117	36.0
Jamaica	614	666	8.5	Oman	48	36	-25.0
Martinique	70	43	-38.6	Palestinian Territories	27	15	-44.4
Montserrat	0	1	-	Qatar	84	67	-20.2
Netherlands Antilles	124	84	-32.3	Saudi Arabia	14	18	28.6
St. Kitts and Nevis	50	89	78.0	Syria	104	50	-51.9
St. Lucia	73	71	-2.7	United Arab Emirates	634	474	-25.2
St. Vincent/Grenadines	7	11	57.1	Yemen	6	0	-100.0
Trinidad and Tobago	217	169	-22.1	<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>-18.1</b>
Turks and Caicos	83	101	21.7	Bermuda	149	129	-13.4
<b>Central America &amp; Mexico</b>	<b>19,058</b>	<b>17,361</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	Canada	1,750	1426	-18.5
Belize	1,541	1,715	11.3	<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>13,566</b>	<b>13,156</b>	<b>-3.0</b>
Costa Rica	6,262	7,230	15.5	Australia	9,962	9,736	-2.3
El Salvador	385	303	-21.3	Cook Islands	6	2	-66.7
Guatemala	1,333	1,254	-5.9	Fiji	239	259	8.4
Honduras	631	1,004	59.1	French Polynesia	153	79	-48.4
Mexico	7,157	4,167	-41.8	Kiribati	1	4	300.0
Nicaragua	1,058	1,064	0.6	Marshall Islands	25	0	-100.0
Panama	691	624	-9.7	Micronesia	3	58	1,833.3
<b>South America</b>	<b>17,288</b>	<b>17,770</b>	<b>2.8</b>	New Caledonia	1	1	0.0
Argentina	4,835	4,589	-5.1	New Zealand	3,113	2,900	-6.8
Bolivia	359	306	-14.8	Palau	12	31	158.3
Brazil	3,099	3,485	12.5	Papua New Guinea	6	2	-66.7
Chile	3,115	3,280	5.3	Samoa	8	30	275.0
Colombia	180	200	11.1	Solomon Islands	3	0	-100.0
Ecuador	2,960	3,107	5.0	Tonga	34	47	38.2
French Guiana	1	0	-100.0	Vanuatu	0	7	-
Guyana	51	31	-39.2	<b>ANTARCTICA</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-43.1</b>
Paraguay	39	36	-7.7	<b>MULTIPLE DESTINATIONS</b>	<b>17,548</b>	<b>18,549</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Peru	2,316	2,448	5.7	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>273,996</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Suriname	23	38	65.2				
Uruguay	168	133	-20.8				
Venezuela	142	117	-17.6				

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

Field of Study	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Social Sciences	21.9	21.3	22.6	22.6	21.7	21.4	21.5	20.7	22.3	22.9
Business & Management	17.6	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.7	19.1	20.2	19.5	20.8	20.5
Humanities	13.8	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.2	13.2	13.3	12.3	12.1	11.3
Fine or Applied Arts	8.5	9.0	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.4	7.3	8.3	8.2
Physical or Life Sciences	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.9
Foreign Languages	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.2	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.6
Health Professions	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.3
Education	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2
Engineering	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.5
Math or Computer Science	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8
Agriculture	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3
Undeclared	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.2	2.7
Other	5.2	6.4	7.8	7.8	7.2	6.6	5.4	8.9	4.5	4.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>273,996</b>

20 FIELDS OF STUDY OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS, 2001/02 – 2010/11

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

Duration of Study	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Summer Term	34.4	32.7	37.0	37.2	37.2	38.7	38.1	35.8	37.8	37.7
One Semester	39.0	40.3	38.1	37.5	36.9	36.3	35.5	37.3	35.8	34.5
8 Weeks or Less	7.3	9.4	8.9	8.0	9.5	9.8	11.0	11.7	11.9	13.3
January Term	6.0	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.4	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.1
Academic Year	7.8	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7
One Quarter	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0
Two Quarters	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Calendar Year	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>273,996</b>

21 DURATION OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD, 2001/02 – 2010/11

## PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2010/11</b>
<b>Academic level</b>										
Junior	40.7	38.0	34.7	35.8	34.2	36.6	35.9	36.8	35.8	35.8
Senior	20.4	20.2	19.3	19.6	19.8	21.3	21.3	21.6	21.8	23.4
Sophomore	13.6	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.9	13.2	12.6
Bachelor's, Unspecified	11.0	15.3	16.3	15.2	14.9	12.5	13.4	11.3	11.0	10.3
Master's Students	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.4	4.8	5.9	6.3	6.6	8.1	8.5
Freshman	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3
Graduate, Unspecified	3.3	3.4	2.4	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.1
Graduate, Professional*	-	-	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.3
Doctoral Students	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6
Associate's Students	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	1.1	0.1	0.2
Other Academic Level	0.8	0.7	4.2	2.5	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.9
<b>Sex</b>										
Female	64.9	64.7	65.6	65.5	65.5	65.1	65.1	64.2	63.5	64.4
Male	35.1	35.3	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.9	34.9	35.8	36.5	35.6
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>										
White	82.9	83.2	83.7	83.0	83.0	81.9	81.8	80.5	78.7	77.8
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.9	7.9
Hispanic or Latino(a)	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.9
Black or African American	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.8
Multiracial	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,231</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>273,996</b>

\* Reported separately for the first time in 2003/04.

PERCENT OF U.S. STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS

Program Sponsorship	2009/10	2010/11
Solely Own Institution	73.9	74.2
Other Institutions/Organizations	26.1	25.8
<b>Total Study Abroad Students</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>273,996</b>

Home Institutional Type*	2009/10	2010/11
Doctorate-Granting Universities	60.4	61.0
Master's Colleges and Universities	22.8	22.9
Baccalaureate Colleges	13.8	13.5
Associate's Colleges	2.0	1.7
Special Focus Institutions	1.0	0.9
<b>Total Study Abroad Students</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>273,996</b>

For-Credit Internships, Volunteer or Work Abroad	2009/10	2010/11
Doctorate-Granting Universities	61.8	64.6
Master's Colleges and Universities	20.4	18.2
Baccalaureate Colleges	12.8	16.0
Associate's Colleges	2.4	0.7
Special Focus Institutions	2.6	0.5
<b>Total Students</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>16,380</b>

Non-Credit Internships, Volunteer or Work Abroad**	2009/10	2010/11
Doctorate-Granting Universities	-	65.6
Master's Colleges & Universities	-	16.1
Baccalaureate Colleges	-	16.6
Associate's Colleges	-	1.0
Special Focus Institutions	-	0.7
<b>Total Students</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,700</b>

	2009/10			2010/11		
	Institution's Own Programs	Approved Outside Programs	Other Programs	Institution's Own Programs	Approved Outside Programs	Other Programs
<b>Type of Financial Support</b>						
Federal Aid	95.1	95.9	53.3	95.1	95.6	54.3
State Aid	91.5	88.2	43.5	92.1	89.7	44.1
Need-Based Institutional Aid	90.7	78.0	22.9	90.0	76.7	26.0
Merit-Based Institutional Aid	89.1	75.5	20.8	89.9	75.2	24.7
Other Aid	91.0	86.3	35.4	92.3	87.1	43.0
<b>Total Responding Institutions</b>	<b>572</b>			<b>603</b>		

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

\*\* Reported for the first time in 2010/11.

State	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	% Change
Alabama	788	1,669	2,022	2,135	2,320	2,479	6.9
Alaska	46	120	142	106	94	279	196.8
Arizona	3,770	3,915	3,825	3,849	4,185	3,481	-16.8
Arkansas	686	901	1,043	1,016	1,055	1,068	1.2
California	22,468	24,000	27,133	26,715	27,206	26,743	-1.7
Colorado	3,217	3,803	4,287	4,463	4,467	4,745	6.2
Connecticut	2,352	3,180	3,548	3,623	3,889	4,050	4.1
Delaware	1,671	1,561	1,737	1,532	1,551	1,544	-0.5
District of Columbia	3,226	3,918	4,479	4,405	4,813	5,252	9.1
Florida	8,146	8,284	8,761	7,985	8,195	8,470	3.4
Georgia	7,348	7,580	7,777	7,774	8,408	8,100	-3.7
Hawaii	648	649	757	627	451	646	43.2
Idaho	150	478	507	484	585	474	-19.0
Illinois	8,039	8,936	9,525	9,377	9,499	9,627	1.3
Indiana	8,034	8,088	8,990	9,049	9,825	9,792	-0.3
Iowa	4,705	4,696	5,245	4,848	5,442	5,621	3.3
Kansas	2,250	2,644	2,867	2,495	2,511	2,471	-1.6
Kentucky	2,509	2,957	3,019	2,946	2,913	3,366	15.6
Louisiana	1,850	1,775	1,726	1,490	1,749	1,638	-6.3
Maine	1,260	1,301	1,382	1,290	1,237	1,375	11.2
Maryland	4,067	4,110	4,591	4,598	4,954	5,306	7.1
Massachusetts	9,991	10,916	12,587	12,752	13,790	13,984	1.4
Michigan	8,293	9,250	9,580	9,043	8,982	8,949	-0.4
Minnesota	8,614	8,484	9,579	9,050	8,904	8,885	-0.2
Mississippi	857	1,111	941	985	940	795	-15.4
Missouri	4,246	4,668	4,927	5,054	5,070	4,650	-8.3
Montana	264	478	316	699	660	513	-22.3
Nebraska	1,499	1,556	1,799	1,749	1,761	1,643	-6.7
Nevada	748	761	743	796	695	821	18.1
New Hampshire	1,437	1,518	1,603	1,828	1,759	1,740	-1.1
New Jersey	2,443	2,975	3,263	3,072	3,052	3,143	3.0
New Mexico	880	871	756	757	701	807	15.1
New York	18,563	19,178	21,277	21,055	23,022	23,916	3.9
North Carolina	8,089	8,454	9,098	8,948	9,624	9,958	3.5
North Dakota	418	348	363	248	413	469	13.6
Ohio	9,753	10,223	11,149	10,980	10,763	11,264	4.7
Oklahoma	1,228	1,047	1,404	1,448	1,717	1,837	7.0
Oregon	3,544	3,527	3,561	3,861	3,530	3,676	4.1
Pennsylvania	14,058	15,170	16,326	16,881	17,225	17,997	4.5
Puerto Rico	0	0	5	6	0	0	-
Rhode Island	1,723	2,217	2,493	2,693	2,806	2,909	3.7
South Carolina	2,635	3,201	3,428	3,096	3,359	3,476	3.5
South Dakota	228	321	399	474	534	642	20.2
Tennessee	2,893	3,513	3,712	4,033	4,427	4,865	9.9
Texas	8,901	10,357	10,922	10,934	11,856	12,216	3.0
Utah	2,769	2,845	2,597	3,070	3,355	3,377	0.7
Vermont	1,694	1,648	1,838	1,942	2,001	1,945	-2.8
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	10	10	0.0
Virginia	7,942	8,751	9,054	8,508	8,786	8,283	-5.7
Washington	5,294	6,212	6,480	6,433	6,647	5,997	-9.8
West Virginia	756	1,007	1,022	1,311	1,010	1,284	27.1
Wisconsin	6,318	6,264	7,525	7,558	7,574	7,002	-7.6
Wyoming	226	355	306	256	282	416	47.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>273,996</b>	<b>1.3</b>

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Undergraduate Study Abroad Students</u>	<u>Total UG Degrees Conferred 2010/11</u>	<u>Estimated % UG Participation In Study Abroad</u>
1	University of San Diego	San Diego	CA	1,031	1,188	86.8
2	Pepperdine University	Malibu	CA	612	806	75.9
3	Wake Forest University	Winston-Salem	NC	737	1,019	72.3
4	Yeshiva University	New York	NY	689	961	71.7
5	American University	Washington	DC	1,021	1,440	70.9
6	University of Denver	Denver	CO	835	1,299	64.3
7	Yale University	New Haven	CT	809	1,281	63.2
8	Dartmouth College	Hanover	NH	644	1,076	59.9
9	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	1,241	2,078	59.7
10	Duke University	Durham	NC	798	1,493	53.4
11	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	958	1,817	52.7
12	George Washington University	Washington	DC	1,159	2,341	49.5
13	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	827	1,670	49.5
14	University of Saint Thomas	Saint Paul	MN	634	1,282	49.5
15	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,491	3,129	47.7
16	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	1,112	2,397	46.4
17	New York University	New York	NY	2,568	5,643	45.5
18	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	1,634	3,595	45.5
19	Tufts University	Medford	MA	656	1,463	44.8
20	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	TN	734	1,735	42.3
21	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,531	3,739	40.9
22	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	498	1,219	40.9
23	Lehigh University	Bethlehem	PA	441	1,113	39.6
24	Brandeis University	Waltham	MA	306	777	39.4
25	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,563	4,093	38.2
26	College of William and Mary	Williamsburg	VA	570	1,497	38.1
27	Southern Methodist University	Dallas	TX	611	1,625	37.6
28	University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	459	1,270	36.1
29	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	706	2,018	35.0
30	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,343	3,873	34.7
31	Fordham University	Bronx	NY	629	1,843	34.1
32	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	598	1,804	33.1
33	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	700	2,135	32.8
34	Loyola University of Chicago	Chicago	IL	706	2,159	32.7
35	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	933	2,893	32.3
36	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	499	1,543	32.3
37	University of Vermont	Burlington	VT	774	2,422	32.0
38	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	958	3,062	31.3
39	Clark University	Worcester	MA	162	525	30.9
40	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,105	3,637	30.4

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

**25A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD:  
TOP 40 DOCTORATE-GRANTING UNIVERSITIES\*, 2010/11**

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total Study Abroad Students</u>
1	New York University	New York	NY	3,799
2	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,577
3	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	2,562
4	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,451
5	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	2,350
6	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	2,340
7	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	2,203
8	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	2,198
9	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	2,159
10	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	2,152
11	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	2,087
12	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	2,079
13	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	2,075
14	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,993
15	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	1,975
16	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	1,946
17	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,928
18	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,907
19	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,899
20	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	1,883
21	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	1,856
22	George Washington University	Washington	DC	1,802
23	Florida State University	Tallahassee	FL	1,693
24	Northeastern University	Boston	MA	1,643
25	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,636
26	American University	Washington	DC	1,599
26	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,599
28	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	1,574
29	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	1,562
30	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	1,478
31	University of San Diego	San Diego	CA	1,457
32	University of California - Davis	Davis	CA	1,448
33	San Diego State University	San Diego	CA	1,441
34	University of Kansas	Lawrence	KS	1,425
35	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,404
36	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	1,384
37	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,375
38	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	1,353
39	University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA	1,347
40	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	1,329

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

**25B INSTITUTIONS BY TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS:  
TOP 40 DOCTORATE-GRANTING UNIVERSITIES\*, 2010/11**



<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Undergraduate Study Abroad Students</u>	<u>Total UG Degrees Conferred 2010/11</u>	<u>Estimated % UG Participation in Study Abroad</u>
1	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	648	440	147.3**
2	Elon University	Elon College	NC	1,170	1,127	103.8**
3	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	664	658	100.9**
4	University of Dallas	Irving	TX	235	271	86.7
5	Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore	MD	757	880	86.0
6	University of Redlands	Redlands	CA	485	599	81.0
7	University of Dubuque	Dubuque	IA	181	290	62.4
8	Saint Mary's College of California	Moraga	CA	331	536	61.8
9	Chatham University	Pittsburgh	PA	109	199	54.8
10	Whitworth University	Spokane	WA	248	478	51.9
11	Roger Williams University	Bristol	RI	461	906	50.9
12	University of Evansville	Evansville	IN	270	533	50.7
13	Samford University	Birmingham	AL	276	567	48.7
14	Bethel University	Saint Paul	MN	395	851	46.4
15	Wingate University	Wingate	NC	133	290	45.9
16	Rollins College	Winter Park	FL	272	611	44.5
17	Salve Regina University	Newport	RI	184	420	43.8
18	Bryant University	Smithfield	RI	354	812	43.6
18	Queens University of Charlotte	Charlotte	NC	209	485	43.1
20	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	454	1,065	42.6
21	Pacific Lutheran University	Tacoma	WA	355	835	42.5
21	Lynchburg College	Lynchburg	VA	183	437	41.9
23	Trinity University	San Antonio	TX	225	553	40.7
24	George Fox University	Newberg	OR	193	482	40.0
25	SUNY Geneseo	Geneseo	NY	470	1,176	40.0
26	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	399	999	39.9
27	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	739	1,866	39.6
28	Philadelphia University	Philadelphia	PA	251	636	39.5
29	Chapman University	Orange	CA	448	1,147	39.1
30	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	509	1,314	38.7
31	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	427	1,119	38.2
32	Loyola University in New Orleans	New Orleans	LA	159	448	35.5
33	Fairfield University	Fairfield	CT	303	863	35.1
34	University of Portland	Portland	OR	278	808	34.4
35	Truman State University	Kirksville	MO	401	1,170	34.3
35	Saint Joseph's University	Philadelphia	PA	354	1,050	33.7
37	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	417	1,259	33.1
38	Valparaiso University	Valparaiso	IN	211	649	32.5
39	Walsh University	North Canton	OH	144	457	31.5
40	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	476	1,514	31.4

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

\*\*The estimates of undergraduate participation rates may exceed 100 percent due to factors such as students studying abroad more than once, student attrition, and varying cohort sizes from year to year.

**26A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD:  
TOP 40 MASTER'S COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES\*, 2010/11**

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total Study Abroad Students</u>
1	Elon University	Elon College	NC	1,170
2	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	1,101
3	Appalachian State University	Boone	NC	886
4	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	866
5	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	808
6	Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore	MD	757
7	Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	738
8	Kennesaw State University	Kennesaw	GA	734
9	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	728
10	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	664
11	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	664
12	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	659
13	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	626
14	University of North Carolina - Wilmington	Wilmington	NC	613
15	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls	IA	564
16	Hamline University	Saint Paul	MN	546
17	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	537
17	University of Redlands	Redlands	CA	526
19	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	517
20	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	512
21	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	498
22	Chapman University	Orange	CA	494
23	Central Connecticut State University	New Britain	CT	491
24	Western Washington University	Bellingham	WA	491
25	University of North Florida	Jacksonville	FL	485
26	Rollins College	Winter Park	FL	477
27	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	476
28	SUNY Geneseo	Geneseo	NY	470
28	Roger Williams University	Bristol	RI	461
30	University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire	Eau Claire	WI	448
31	Saint Joseph's University	Philadelphia	PA	445
31	CUNY Hunter College	New York	NY	431
33	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	430
34	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	427
35	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	426
36	Truman State University	Kirksville	MO	418
37	St. Cloud State University	St. Cloud	MN	409
38	University of Minnesota - Duluth	Duluth	MN	403
39	Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green	KY	398
40	Bethel University	Saint Paul	MN	395

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

**26B INSTITUTIONS BY TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS:  
TOP 40 MASTER'S COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES\*, 2010/11**

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Undergraduate Study Abroad Students</u>	<u>Total UG Degrees Conferred 2010/11</u>	<u>Estimated % UG Participation in Study Abroad</u>
1	Centre College	Danville	KY	361	269	134.2**
2	Taylor University	Upland	IN	517	423	122.2**
3	Austin College	Sherman	TX	296	274	108.0**
4	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	384	367	104.6**
5	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	672	703	95.6
6	Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	315	331	95.2
7	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	468	517	90.5
8	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	471	525	89.7
9	Luther College	Decorah	IA	484	546	88.6
10	Kalamazoo College	Kalamazoo	MI	261	297	87.9
11	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	343	429	80.0
12	Goshen College	Goshen	IN	183	230	79.6
13	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	345	437	78.9
14	Hanover College	Hanover	IN	136	173	78.6
15	Earlham College	Richmond	IN	175	223	78.5
16	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	561	725	77.4
17	Haverford College	Haverford	PA	226	299	75.6
18	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	363	484	75.0
19	Pitzer College	Claremont	CA	178	244	73.0
20	Saint Mary's College of Maryland	St. Mary's City	MD	298	410	72.7
21	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	395	551	71.7
22	Grinnell College	Grinnell	IA	264	373	70.8
23	Manchester College	N. Manchester	IN	129	188	68.6
24	Washington and Jefferson College	Washington	PA	234	343	68.2
25	Linfield College	McMinnville	OR	220	323	68.1
26	Union College	Schenectady	NY	356	529	67.3
27	Hartwick College	Oneonta	NY	210	314	66.9
28	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	575	869	66.2
29	Scripps College	Claremont	CA	141	216	65.3
30	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	396	608	65.1
31	Skidmore College	Saratoga Sprngs	NY	428	666	64.3
31	Transylvania University	Lexington	KY	162	252	64.3
33	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	281	445	63.1
34	Saint Lawrence University	Canton	NY	341	541	63.0
35	Rhodes College	Memphis	TN	225	363	62.0
36	Alma College	Alma	MI	165	268	61.6
37	Colby College	Waterville	ME	300	491	61.1
38	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	317	523	60.6
39	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	422	698	60.5
40	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	504	839	60.1

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

\*\*The estimates of undergraduate participation rates may exceed 100 percent due to factors such as students studying abroad more than once, student attrition, and varying cohort sizes from year to year.

**27A INSTITUTIONS BY UNDERGRADUATE PARTICIPATION IN STUDY ABROAD:  
TOP 40 BACCALAUREATE COLLEGES\*, 2010/11**

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total Study Abroad Students</u>
1	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	672
2	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	575
3	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	561
4	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	St. Joseph	MN	531
5	Taylor University	Upland	IN	517
6	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	504
7	Luther College	Decorah	IA	484
8	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	471
9	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	468
10	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	458
11	Colby College	Waterville	ME	432
12	Skidmore College	Saratoga Springs	NY	428
13	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	422
14	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	396
15	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	395
16	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	384
17	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	371
18	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	363
19	Centre College	Danville	KY	361
20	Union College	Schenectady	NY	356
21	Concordia College - Moorhead	Moorhead	MN	355
22	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	345
23	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	343
24	Gustavus Adolphus College	St. Peter	MN	341
24	Saint Lawrence University	Canton	NY	341
26	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	339
27	Gettysburg College	Gettysburg	PA	336
28	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	317
28	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	317
30	Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	315
31	Hope College	Holland	MI	305
31	Saint Mary's College of Maryland	St. Mary's City	MD	305
33	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	300
34	Austin College	Sherman	TX	296
35	Susquehanna University	Selinsgrove	PA	293
36	Augustana College	Rock Island	IL	288
37	Davidson College	Davidson	NC	281
38	Wesleyan University	Middletown	CT	279
39	Williams College	Williamstown	MA	276
40	Muhlenberg College	Allentown	PA	275

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.

**27B INSTITUTIONS BY TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDY ABROAD STUDENTS:  
TOP 40 BACCALAUREATE COLLEGES\*, 2010/11**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Doctorate-Granting Universities</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	888
2	Pepperdine University	Malibu	CA	261
3	New York University	New York	NY	248
4	University of California - Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	CA	203
5	American University	Washington	DC	157
6	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	154
7	University of California - San Diego	La Jolla	CA	117
8	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	109
9	George Washington University	Washington	DC	104
10	Tufts University	Medford	MA	96
10	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	96
12	University of California - Davis	Davis	CA	95
13	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	93
14	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	88
15	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	82
16	Georgetown University	Washington	DC	79
17	University of California - Irvine	Irvine	CA	78
18	University of California - Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	CA	75
19	University of New Mexico - Main Campus	Albuquerque	NM	70
20	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	67

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Master's Colleges and Universities</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Touro College	New York	NY	264
2	San Francisco State University	San Francisco	CA	257
3	California State University - Chico	Chico	CA	84
4	California Polytechnic State University - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	57
5	Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore	MD	55
6	LIU Global	Brooklyn	NY	54
7	SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology	New York	NY	52
8	Gonzaga University	Spokane	WA	51
9	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	50
10	Webster University	St. Louis	MO	48
11	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	47
12	University of Portland	Portland	OR	42
13	California State University - Northridge	Northridge	CA	40
14	University of Minnesota - Duluth	Duluth	MN	39
15	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	38
16	Western Washington University	Bellingham	WA	28
17	University of Wisconsin - Whitewater	Whitewater	WI	27
18	California State University - Sacramento	Sacramento	CA	24
18	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	24
20	SUNY College at Oneonta	Oneonta	NY	23
20	SUNY New Paltz	New Paltz	NY	23
20	Youngstown State University	Youngstown	OH	23

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Baccalaureate Colleges</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	197
2	College of the Holy Cross	Worcester	MA	98
3	Sarah Lawrence College	Bronxville	NY	86
4	Smith College	Northampton	MA	73
5	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	59
6	Williams College	Williamstown	MA	54
7	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	49
8	Wellesley College	Wellesley	MA	46
9	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	43
10	Mount Holyoke College	South Hadley	MA	36
11	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie	NY	33
12	Kenyon College	Gambier	OH	31
13	Juniata College	Huntingdon	PA	29
14	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	28
15	Wheaton College	Norton	MA	22
16	Colby College	Waterville	ME	21
16	Hamilton College	Clinton	NY	21
18	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	20
18	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	20
20	Gettysburg College	Gettysburg	PA	19
20	Wesleyan University	Middletown	CT	19
20	Linfield College	McMinnville	OR	14

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Doctorate-Granting Universities</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	New York University	New York	NY	1,954
2	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	1,499
3	Boston University	Boston	MA	1,300
4	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	1,112
5	Syracuse University	Syracuse	NY	1,073
6	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	979
7	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	969
8	George Washington University	Washington	DC	935
9	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	922
10	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	852
11	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	839
12	University of Colorado - Boulder	Boulder	CO	819
13	American University	Washington	DC	812
14	Boston College	Chestnut Hill	MA	784
15	University of Massachusetts - Amherst	Amherst	MA	777
16	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	768
17	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame	IN	749
18	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	720
19	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	708
20	University of California - Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	688

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Master's Colleges and Universities</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Loyola University Maryland	Baltimore	MD	472
2	Elon University	Elon College	NC	456
3	Santa Clara University	Santa Clara	CA	422
4	Ithaca College	Ithaca	NY	382
5	California Polytechnic State University - San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	CA	352
6	Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	CA	329
7	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	310
8	SUNY Oswego	Oswego	NY	308
9	University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire	Eau Claire	WI	289
10	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	286
11	Marist College	Poughkeepsie	NY	281
12	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	268
13	Roger Williams University	Bristol	RI	264
14	Chapman University	Orange	CA	251
15	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	236
15	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	236
17	Bentley University	Waltham	MA	234
18	Fairfield University	Fairfield	CT	232
19	Western Washington University	Bellingham	WA	227
20	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	222

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Baccalaureate Colleges</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Bucknell University	Lewisburg	PA	381
1	College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University	St. Joseph	MN	381
3	Colgate University	Hamilton	NY	361
4	Skidmore College	Saratoga Springs	NY	336
5	Carleton College	Northfield	MN	333
6	Lewis and Clark College	Portland	OR	300
7	Gettysburg College	Gettysburg	PA	299
8	Middlebury College	Middlebury	VT	290
9	Bates College	Lewiston	ME	282
10	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	281
11	Colby College	Waterville	ME	277
12	Grinnell College	Grinnell	IA	262
13	Wesleyan University	Middletown	CT	260
14	Dickinson College	Carlisle	PA	237
15	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	236
16	Hamilton College	Clinton	NY	235
17	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	Geneva	NY	231
18	Saint Lawrence University	Canton	NY	230
18	Stonehill College	Easton	MA	230
18	Trinity College	Hartford	CT	230

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Doctorate-Granting Universities</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	2,138
2	Ohio State University - Main Campus	Columbus	OH	1,806
3	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	1,698
4	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	1,622
5	University of Georgia	Athens	GA	1,621
6	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	1,606
7	New York University	New York	NY	1,597
8	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	1,479
9	Texas A&M University	College Station	TX	1,436
10	University of California - Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	1,335
11	Brigham Young University	Provo	UT	1,304
12	University of Virginia - Main Campus	Charlottesville	VA	1,266
13	Penn State University - University Park	University Park	PA	1,243
14	Miami University	Oxford	OH	1,228
14	University of Maryland - College Park	College Park	MD	1,228
16	University of Delaware	Newark	DE	1,225
17	Indiana University - Bloomington	Bloomington	IN	1,200
18	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	1,189
19	University of Washington	Seattle	WA	1,170
20	Arizona State University	Tempe	AZ	1,141

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Master's Colleges and Universities</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Shepherd University	Shepherdstown	WV	1,392
2	James Madison University	Harrisonburg	VA	816
3	Appalachian State University	Boone	NC	747
4	Elon University	Elon College	NC	714
5	Kennesaw State University	Kennesaw	GA	692
6	Arcadia University	Glenside	PA	628
7	Lee University	Cleveland	TN	596
8	Villanova University	Villanova	PA	538
9	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls	IA	481
10	California State University - Long Beach	Long Beach	CA	445
11	Central Connecticut State University	New Britain	CT	440
12	University of North Florida	Jacksonville	FL	411
13	Johnson and Wales University	Providence	RI	396
14	University of North Carolina - Wilmington	Wilmington	NC	385
15	Grand Valley State University	Allendale	MI	376
16	College of Charleston	Charleston	SC	374
17	Rollins College	Winter Park	FL	370
18	CUNY Hunter College	New York	NY	347
19	Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	Slippery Rock	PA	337
19	University of Redlands	Redlands	CA	337

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Baccalaureate Colleges</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Study Abroad Students</b>
1	Saint Olaf College	Northfield	MN	510
2	Taylor University	Upland	IN	433
3	Calvin College	Grand Rapids	MI	395
4	Luther College	Decorah	IA	393
5	DePauw University	Greencastle	IN	362
6	Oberlin College	Oberlin	OH	325
7	Colorado College	Colorado Springs	CO	304
8	Carthage College	Kenosha	WI	289
9	Wofford College	Spartanburg	SC	278
10	Concordia College - Moorhead	Moorhead	MN	246
11	Austin College	Sherman	TX	243
12	Eckerd College	St. Petersburg	FL	235
13	Messiah College	Grantham	PA	231
14	Gustavus Adolphus College	St. Peter	MN	230
15	Wartburg College	Waverly	IA	221
16	University of Richmond	Richmond	VA	220
17	Centre College	Danville	KY	216
18	Lafayette College	Easton	PA	209
19	Augustana College	Rock Island	IL	203
20	Goucher College	Baltimore	MD	198

\* Based on the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. These are not entirely comparable to previous classifications.



## I N T E R N A T I O N A L   S C H O L A R S

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Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
Djibouti	1	1	0.0
Eritrea	12	7	-41.7
Ethiopia	93	127	36.6
Kenya	253	224	-11.5
Rwanda	9	22	144.4
Somalia	1	1	0.0
Sudan	30	29	-3.3
Tanzania	87	67	-23.0
Uganda	63	62	-1.6
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-21.7</b>
Cameroon	109	89	-18.3
Central African Republic	5	0	-100.0
Chad	14	2	-85.7
Congo, Republic of the	7	9	28.6
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	11	17	54.5
Equatorial Guinea	8	0	-100.0
Gabon	2	5	150.0
Sao Tome and Principe	1	1	0.0
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
Algeria	68	74	8.8
Egypt	620	635	2.4
Libya	32	21	-34.4
Morocco	108	100	-7.4
Tunisia	110	92	-16.4
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Angola	2	7	250.0
Botswana	6	11	83.3
Comoros	1	3	200.0
Lesotho	8	3	-62.5
Madagascar	6	10	66.7
Malawi	9	15	66.7
Mauritius	26	19	-26.9
Mozambique	15	18	20.0
Namibia	2	8	300.0
South Africa	256	298	16.4
Swaziland	15	0	-100.0
Zambia	38	40	5.3
Zimbabwe	82	82	0.0
<b>West Africa</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Benin	9	15	66.7
Burkina Faso	15	22	46.7

Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change
Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	16	15	-6.3
Gambia	6	13	116.7
Ghana	196	201	2.6
Guinea	1	6	500.0
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0.0
Liberia	16	10	-37.5
Mali	15	22	46.7
Mauritania	8	2	-75.0
Niger	9	3	-66.7
Nigeria	328	315	-4.0
Senegal	50	66	32.0
Sierra Leone	5	8	60.0
Togo	6	12	100.0
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>62,736</b>	<b>63,693</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>46,767</b>	<b>48,101</b>	<b>2.9</b>
China	30,094	32,120	6.7
Hong Kong	273	245	-10.3
Japan	4,968	4,783	-3.7
Macau	11	5	-54.5
Mongolia	45	49	8.9
North Korea	2	1	-50.0
South Korea	9,257	8,769	-5.3
Taiwan	2,117	2,129	0.6
<b>South &amp; Central Asia</b>	<b>13,525</b>	<b>13,131</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
Afghanistan	14	32	128.6
Bangladesh	232	215	-7.3
Bhutan	6	9	50.0
India	11,930	11,467	-3.9
Kazakhstan	116	152	31.0
Kyrgyzstan	56	39	-30.4
Maldives	6	2	-66.7
Nepal	279	286	2.5
Pakistan	597	660	10.6
Sri Lanka	198	188	-5.1
Tajikistan	32	17	-46.9
Turkmenistan	7	18	157.1
Uzbekistan	52	46	-11.5
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>2,461</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Brunei	2	1	-50.0
Cambodia	20	25	25.0
Indonesia	333	358	7.5
Laos	2	6	200.0
Malaysia	282	286	1.4
Myanmar	29	31	6.9
Philippines	376	316	-16.0
Singapore	309	331	7.1

Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change	Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change
Thailand	748	777	3.9	Sweden	687	612	-10.9
Vanuatu	0	1	-	Switzerland	744	799	7.4
Vietnam	343	330	-3.8	Turkey	2,106	2,323	10.3
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>33,160</b>	<b>33,375</b>	<b>0.6</b>	Ukraine	438	387	-11.6
Albania	48	48	0.0	United Kingdom	2,772	2,741	-1.1
Andorra	1	1	0.0	Vatican City/Holy See	0	1	-
Armenia	55	73	32.7	Europe, Unspecified	4	6	50.0
Austria	578	551	-4.7	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>6,988</b>	<b>7,364</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Azerbaijan	41	47	14.6	<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
Belarus	90	91	1.1	Antigua & Barbuda	5	5	0.0
Belgium	470	487	3.6	Aruba	1	2	100.0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	33	29	-12.1	Bahamas	29	25	-13.8
Bulgaria	231	243	5.2	Barbados	18	15	-16.7
Croatia	148	155	4.7	British Virgin Islands	1	0	-100.0
Cyprus	74	91	23.0	Cayman Islands	1	0	-100.0
Czech Republic	212	216	1.9	Cuba	29	33	13.8
Denmark	550	548	-0.4	Dominica	12	9	-25.0
Estonia	49	48	-2.0	Dominican Republic	32	29	-9.4
Finland	365	378	3.6	Grenada	5	6	20.0
France	4,223	4,287	1.5	Guadeloupe	0	0	0.0
Georgia	97	98	1.0	Haiti	19	31	63.2
Germany	5,588	5,477	-2.0	Jamaica	103	104	1.0
Greece	781	801	2.6	Martinique	1	0	-100.0
Hungary	345	398	15.4	Netherlands Antilles	6	1	-83.3
Iceland	52	50	-3.8	St. Kitts & Nevis	4	3	-25.0
Ireland	505	485	-4.0	St. Lucia	11	9	-18.2
Italy	3,636	3,792	4.3	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	4	2	-50.0
Kosovo	8	9	12.5	Trinidad & Tobago	94	83	-11.7
Latvia	52	25	-51.9	<b>Central America &amp; Mexico</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Liechtenstein	2	1	-50.0	Belize	22	19	-13.6
Lithuania	56	56	0.0	Costa Rica	89	102	14.6
Luxembourg	22	21	-4.5	El Salvador	38	33	-13.2
Macedonia	35	35	0.0	Guatemala	34	62	82.4
Malta	7	1	-85.7	Honduras	53	54	1.9
Moldova	27	25	-7.4	Mexico	1,348	1,390	3.1
Monaco	4	3	-25.0	Nicaragua	27	15	-44.4
Montenegro	6	9	50.0	Panama	34	29	-14.7
Netherlands	1,184	1,140	-3.7	<b>South America</b>	<b>4,968</b>	<b>5,303</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Norway	457	453	-0.9	Argentina	708	712	0.6
Poland	799	817	2.3	Bolivia	43	38	-11.6
Portugal	510	552	8.2	Brazil	2,194	2,627	19.7
Romania	499	460	-7.8	Chile	509	464	-8.8
Russia	1,307	1,262	-3.4	Colombia	722	732	1.4
San Marino	0	1	-	Ecuador	122	122	0.0
Serbia	183	170	-7.1	Guyana	7	7	0.0
Slovakia	151	124	-17.9				
Slovenia	97	87	-10.3				
Spain	2,831	2,863	1.1				

31 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2010/11 &amp; 2011/12

Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change	Place of Origin	2010/11	2011/12	% Change
Paraguay	12	13	8.3	<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>4,494</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
Peru	257	266	3.5	Bermuda	5	1	-80.0
Suriname	4	0	-100.0	Canada	4,745	4,493	-5.3
Uruguay	96	87	-9.4	<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>-3.1</b>
Venezuela	294	235	-20.1	Australia	1,042	1,002	-3.8
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>3,572</b>	<b>3,914</b>	<b>9.6</b>	Fiji	6	6	0.0
Bahrain	11	13	18.2	Kiribati	1	0	-100.0
Iran	743	1,056	42.1	New Zealand	243	241	-0.8
Iraq	176	89	-49.4	Niue	1	6	500.0
Israel	1,639	1,702	3.8	Palau	1	0	-100.0
Jordan	237	220	-7.2	Papua New Guinea	6	6	0.0
Kuwait	33	32	-3.0	Tonga	1	1	0.0
Lebanon	341	322	-5.6	Tuvalu	1	0	-100.0
Oman	11	8	-27.3	<b>STATELESS</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-86.7</b>
Palestinian Territories	36	52	44.4	<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>115,313</b>	<b>116,917</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Qatar	14	7	-50.0				
Saudi Arabia	164	199	21.3				
Syria	117	143	22.2				
United Arab Emirates	21	54	157.1				
Yemen	29	17	-41.4				

31 (cont'd) INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR TOTALS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2010/11 & 2011/12

State	2001/02 Total	2002/03 Total	2003/04 Total	2004/05 Total	2005/06 Total	2006/07 Total	2007/08 Total	2008/09 Total	2009/10 Total	2010/11 Total	2011/12 Total	% Change from 2010/11
Alabama	893	979	960	895	866	868	1,052	892	1,000	967	947	-2.1
Alaska	*	*	*	*	*	*	85	92	64	76	76	0.0
Arizona	1,168	1,308	1,121	1,111	1,243	1,272	1,169	1,345	1,579	1,724	1,758	2.0
Arkansas	175	197	379	216	240	323	277	319	326	419	461	10.0
California	16,236	14,097	15,313	16,101	17,806	18,745	20,173	20,678	20,594	20,199	20,672	2.3
Colorado	1,376	1,412	1,400	1,315	1,745	1,772	1,594	1,572	1,565	1,805	1,925	6.6
Connecticut	1,834	1,637	1,770	1,874	2,069	1,968	2,047	2,068	2,167	2,341	2,689	14.9
Delaware	455	455	421	421	403	630	607	744	697	613	446	-27.2
District of Columbia	610	511	525	545	641	822	904	1,551	1,559	1,274	1,310	2.8
Florida	2,552	2,427	2,987	3,409	3,352	2,954	3,399	3,599	3,512	3,533	4,379	23.9
Georgia	1,852	1,730	2,045	2,071	1,765	2,043	2,655	3,013	3,511	3,578	3,716	3.9
Hawaii	446	446	457	532	562	586	607	590	595	538	566	5.2
Idaho	136	167	141	31	162	162	154	162	*	*	37	-
Illinois	4,392	4,144	2,849	3,599	3,976	3,868	4,434	5,096	5,636	6,664	5,874	-11.9
Indiana	1,950	2,036	1,735	1,881	2,044	1,824	1,939	2,269	1,902	2,300	2,466	7.2
Iowa	1,441	1,511	1,105	1,885	1,668	1,670	1,612	1,746	1,576	1,530	1,495	-2.3
Kansas	451	423	651	486	437	598	848	904	877	787	828	5.2
Kentucky	635	387	580	637	673	637	728	928	1,187	1,397	1,347	-3.6
Louisiana	713	743	746	596	1,100	885	977	961	815	743	748	0.7
Maine	159	110	107	3	103	102	102	115	107	135	123	-8.9

32 INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS BY U.S. STATE, 2001/02 – 2011/12

State	2001/02 Total	2002/03 Total	2003/04 Total	2004/05 Total	2005/06 Total	2006/07 Total	2007/08 Total	2008/09 Total	2009/10 Total	2010/11 Total	2011/12 Total	% Change from 2010/11
Maryland	1,965	1,970	1,444	1,505	1,260	1,322	1,882	1,899	1,968	1,850	2,337	26.3
Massachusetts	6,340	5,858	6,798	7,164	7,466	7,330	8,262	8,847	9,437	9,813	9,928	1.2
Michigan	3,137	3,204	3,260	3,218	2,984	2,950	3,679	4,132	4,126	4,584	4,682	2.1
Minnesota	1,475	1,348	1,312	1,196	1,203	1,346	1,443	1,493	1,339	1,549	1,642	6.0
Mississippi	347	229	364	208	350	381	348	365	288	281	278	-1.1
Missouri	1,706	2,137	2,025	2,341	2,598	2,730	2,685	2,594	2,624	2,480	2,428	-2.1
Montana	234	129	225	224	315	432	436	394	138	146	253	73.3
Nebraska	599	594	655	687	723	842	815	969	1,081	565	510	-9.7
Nevada	257	216	298	335	347	395	347	343	326	356	321	-9.8
New Hampshire	437	440	494	536	533	473	420	527	467	456	437	-4.2
New Jersey	1,195	1,223	1,516	1,366	1,453	1,442	1,482	1,515	1,662	1,745	1,961	12.4
New Mexico	340	260	439	456	782	403	406	302	482	447	422	-5.6
New York	5,847	6,246	6,009	6,450	6,455	6,970	7,566	7,684	7,692	8,413	9,065	7.7
North Carolina	2,581	2,929	2,944	3,164	3,182	3,332	3,625	3,919	3,745	3,712	3,943	6.2
North Dakota	129	230	256	182	509	349	342	349	394	374	398	6.4
Ohio	2,330	2,311	2,187	3,370	3,209	2,803	3,383	3,655	3,564	3,617	3,667	1.4
Oklahoma	388	352	319	232	263	282	349	414	492	550	558	1.5
Oregon	837	775	772	814	858	861	894	837	841	907	915	0.9
Pennsylvania	5,463	5,517	5,020	5,741	6,689	5,916	5,932	6,967	6,622	5,635	5,490	-2.6
Rhode Island	528	425	*	*	42	478	478	529	613	664	705	6.2
South Carolina	746	726	269	1,044	936	1,027	1,134	1,094	1,336	937	786	-16.1
South Dakota	17	8	8	27	16	32	87	87	78	137	137	0.0
Tennessee	1,663	1,676	869	789	1,895	1,607	1,638	1,534	1,139	1,190	1,322	11.1
Texas	4,885	5,502	4,956	5,824	5,455	6,481	6,566	7,606	8,246	7,301	5,913	-19.0
Utah	492	393	389	749	474	399	526	584	579	532	669	25.8
Vermont	*	*	*	*	227	235	242	232	208	315	325	3.2
Virginia	1,438	1,227	1,128	879	1,359	1,577	1,483	1,490	1,758	1,441	1,317	-8.6
Washington	1,786	2,133	2,137	2,193	2,391	2,416	2,361	2,312	2,327	2,257	2,225	-1.4
West Virginia	38	60	74	74	221	205	270	243	273	280	241	-13.9
Wisconsin	1,247	1,281	1,261	1,179	1,409	1,346	1,539	1,825	1,861	2,033	2,053	1.0
Wyoming	66	107	107	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-
Puerto Rico	28	55	78	79	119	148	140	108	122	122	126	3.3
Virgin Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	1	*	-100.0
<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>86,015</b>	<b>84,281</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>96,981</b>	<b>98,239</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>	<b>115,098</b>	<b>115,313</b>	<b>116,917</b>	<b>1.4</b>

\* Did not report

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>2011/12 Total</u>
1	Harvard University	Cambridge	MA	4,548
2	Stanford University	Stanford	CA	3,128
3	Columbia University	New York	NY	3,094
4	University of California, Berkeley	Berkeley	CA	2,876
5	University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	2,792
6	University of California, Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	2,603
7	University of California, San Diego	San Diego	CA	2,356
8	Yale University	New	CT	2,327
9	University of California, Davis	Davis	CA	2,217
10	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge	MA	2,175
11	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	PA	2,014
12	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Champaign	IL	1,947
13	University of Florida	Gainesville	FL	1,749
14	Ohio State University	Columbus	OH	1,727
15	Duke University and Medical Center	Durham	NC	1,685
16	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Madison	WI	1,637
17	University of Texas - Austin	Austin	TX	1,613
18	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	Minneapolis	MN	1,596
19	University of Southern California	Los Angeles	CA	1,583
20	Northwestern University	Evanston	IL	1,544
20	University of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh	PA	1,544
22	University of Maryland	College Park	MD	1,476
23	Emory University	Atlanta	GA	1,372
24	Cornell University	Ithaca	NY	1,326
25	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis	MO	1,295
26	University of California San Francisco	San Francisco	CA	1,294
27	University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	NC	1,225
28	University of California, Irvine	Irvine	CA	1,130
29	Michigan State University	East Lansing	MI	1,105
30	Purdue University - Main Campus	West Lafayette	IN	1,102
31	University of Illinois at Chicago	Chicago	IL	1,053
32	Florida International University	Miami	FL	1,037
33	Boston University	Boston	MA	993
34	University of Arizona	Tucson	AZ	963
35	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta	GA	962
36	SUNY University at Buffalo	Buffalo	NY	946
37	New York University	New York	NY	916
38	Princeton University	Princeton	NJ	891
38	University of Kentucky	Lexington	KY	891
40	University of Colorado Boulder	Boulder	CO	854

**33 LEADING INSTITUTIONS HOSTING INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2011/12**

## PERCENT OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

Characteristic	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
<b>Visa</b>											
J (All)	66.7	60.4	56.1	54.0	53.9	55.9	57.7	60.7	62.6	64.6	66.4
J-1 Scholar	64.0	56.7	53.6	51.0	51.7	54.0	55.9	58.7	61.1	62.7	64.5
J-1 Other*	2.7	3.7	2.5	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.9
H-1B	24.6	31.0	34.7	37.4	38.6	36.5	34.7	31.4	30.3	27.2	25.5
TN	1.6	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
O-1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1
Other	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.4	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.4	6.5	5.7
<b>Gender</b>											
Male	69.3	68.2	67.0	66.5	65.4	64.4	65.6	64.4	64.2	63.7	63.4
Female	30.7	31.8	33.0	33.5	34.6	35.6	34.4	35.6	35.8	36.3	36.6
<b>Primary Function</b>											
Research	77.2	74.2	75.8	73.2	75.4	73.4	71.0	75.7	77.4	77.5	79.0
Teaching	11.7	12.2	13.4	13.3	12.0	11.4	12.4	9.2	8.6	8.8	7.6
Both Research & Teaching	4.9	7.1	5.9	7.1	7.3	8.3	9.7	8.9	6.3	5.6	6.2
Other	6.2	6.5	5.0	6.4	5.3	6.9	6.9	6.2	7.7	8.1	7.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,015</b>	<b>84,281</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>96,981</b>	<b>98,239</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>	<b>115,098</b>	<b>115,313</b>	<b>116,917</b>

\*Includes scholars who are physically present at an institution, but who are under another organization's J visa sponsorship.

## 34 VISA, GENDER, AND PRIMARY FUNCTION OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2001/02 – 2011/12

## PERCENT OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS

Major Field of Specialization	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	14.6	17.5	23.2	21.5	23.2	24.3	21.8	22.0	23.3	24.5	23.1
Health Sciences	27.4	25.0	20.8	21.9	20.2	19.7	17.7	19.9	18.1	17.0	16.0
Engineering	11.4	11.8	10.7	11.6	11.4	12.0	12.8	12.9	13.1	12.9	14.1
Physical Sciences	14.0	14.3	13.2	13.2	12.1	11.7	12.1	11.4	11.6	11.5	12.1
Agriculture	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.1	4.0	4.1	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.8
Social Sciences & History	4.5	4.1	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.4
Business & Management	3.1	2.9	3.8	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
Computer & Information Sciences	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.0
Foreign Languages & Literature	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2
Mathematics	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3
Education	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9
Public Administration & Social Service	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	0.8
Area & Ethnic Studies	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4
Law & Legal Studies	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Psychology	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
Visual & Performing Arts	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Letters	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Architecture & Environmental Design	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Communications	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Family and Consumer Sciences	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Philosophy & Religion	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Library Sciences	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
All Other Fields	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.7	4.2	2.4	3.6	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,015</b>	<b>84,281</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>96,981</b>	<b>98,239</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>	<b>115,098</b>	<b>115,313</b>	<b>116,917</b>

## 35 MAJOR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS, 2001/02 – 2011/12



INTENSIVE ENGLISH

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Place of Origin	2010 Students	2011 Students	% Change	2010 Student-Weeks	2011 Student-Weeks	% Change	Place of Origin	2010 Students	2011 Students	% Change	2010 Student-Weeks	2011 Student-Weeks	% Change
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>21,529</b>	<b>23,259</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>West Africa</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>East Africa</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-15.1</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>-43.9</b>	Benin	44	33	-25.0	675	484	-28.3
Burundi	5	10	100.0	90	142	57.8	Burkina Faso	74	55	-25.7	979	718	-26.7
Ethiopia	17	15	-11.8	130	212	63.1	Cape Verde	0	1	-	0	8	-
Kenya	3	2	-33.3	4	19	375.0	Cote d'Ivoire	83	74	-10.8	1,036	1,071	3.4
Rwanda	42	14	-66.7	1,438	183	-87.3	Gambia	5	5	0.0	60	36	-40.0
Somalia	5	10	100.0	54	127	135.2	Ghana	8	3	-62.5	129	32	-75.2
Sudan	12	26	116.7	105	297	182.9	Guinea	17	3	-82.4	188	20	-89.4
Tanzania	16	8	-50.0	169	113	-33.1	Liberia	1	2	100.0	8	36	350.0
Uganda	6	5	-16.7	73	64	-12.3	Mali	55	78	41.8	457	1,152	152.1
<b>Central Africa</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>43.0</b>	Mauritania	8	15	87.5	109	153	40.4
Cameroon	98	45	-54.1	762	529	-30.6	Niger	13	12	-7.7	236	114	-51.7
Central African Rep.	0	5	-	0	55	-	Nigeria	34	25	-26.5	251	301	19.9
Chad	6	2	-66.7	78	21	-73.1	Senegal	34	66	94.1	461	775	68.1
Congo	25	62	148.0	379	960	153.3	Sierra Leone	1	0	-100.0	6	0	-100.0
Congo, Dem. Rep.	34	24	-29.4	471	371	-21.2	Togo	10	14	40.0	145	200	37.9
Equatorial Guinea	0	24	-	0	481	-	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>24,813</b>	<b>30,264</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>296,336</b>	<b>422,042</b>	<b>42.4</b>
Gabon	51	69	35.3	534	763	42.9	<b>East Asia</b>	<b>22,419</b>	<b>27,643</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>267,618</b>	<b>385,560</b>	<b>44.1</b>
<b>North Africa</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>-16.3</b>	<b>9,735</b>	<b>9,640</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	China	9,179	11,236	22.4	115,595	170,064	47.1
Algeria	17	14	-17.6	108	152	40.7	Hong Kong	192	139	-27.6	3,038	2,300	-24.3
Egypt	39	55	41.0	429	750	74.8	Japan	4,228	5,502	30.1	40,572	63,639	56.9
Libya	591	448	-24.2	7,162	7,036	-1.8	Macau	22	13	-40.9	351	227	-35.3
Morocco	101	105	4.0	1,485	1,073	-27.7	Mongolia	83	56	-32.5	1,187	771	-35.0
Tunisia	44	41	-6.8	551	629	14.2	South Korea	6,407	7,621	18.9	79,683	108,307	35.9
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>2,767</b>	<b>4,182</b>	<b>51.1</b>	Taiwan	2,308	3,076	33.3	27,192	40,252	48.0
Angola	116	178	53.4	2,416	3,827	58.4	<b>South &amp; Central Asia</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>9,574</b>	<b>55.3</b>
Botswana	3	1	-66.7	16	3	-81.3	Afghanistan	34	33	-2.9	400	449	12.3
Comoros	1	2	100.0	24	30	25.0	Bangladesh	12	13	8.3	103	128	24.3
Madagascar	3	8	166.7	26	60	130.8	Bhutan	3	1	-66.7	36	16	-55.6
Malawi	2	0	-100.0	28	0	-100.0	India	137	131	-4.4	1,427	1,791	25.5
Mauritius	0	1	-	0	3	-	Kazakhstan	261	335	28.4	3,157	4,472	41.7
Mozambique	3	7	133.3	69	163	136.2	Kyrgyzstan	12	8	-33.3	159	127	-20.1
Namibia	4	0	-100.0	45	0	-100.0	Nepal	7	13	85.7	54	163	201.9
South Africa	12	9	-25.0	97	78	-19.6	Pakistan	23	14	-39.1	248	129	-48.0
Swaziland	1	1	0.0	1	9	800.0	Sri Lanka	9	6	-33.3	126	91	-27.8
Zambia	1	1	0.0	14	3	-78.6	Tajikistan	21	195	828.6	188	1,896	908.5
Zimbabwe	2	2	0.0	31	6	-80.6	Turkmenistan	7	7	0.0	80	119	48.8
							Uzbekistan	18	14	-22.2	187	193	3.2

Place of Origin	2010 Students	2011 Students	% Change	2010 Student-Weeks	2011 Student-Weeks	% Change	Place of Origin	2010 Students	2011 Students	% Change	2010 Student-Weeks	2011 Student-Weeks	% Change
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>22,553</b>	<b>26,908</b>	<b>19.3</b>	Macedonia	1	1	0.0	3	4	33.3
Cambodia	23	27	17.4	332	315	-5.1	Moldova	3	5	66.7	39	89	128.2
East Timor	0	1	-	0	4	-	Monaco	1	0	-100.0	20	0	-100.0
Indonesia	138	111	-19.6	1,498	1,319	-11.9	Montenegro	1	3	200.0	12	35	191.7
Laos	6	14	133.3	69	151	118.8	Netherlands	51	36	-29.4	636	376	-40.9
Malaysia	27	32	18.5	278	386	38.8	Norway	66	101	53.0	1,105	1,715	55.2
Myanmar	19	6	-68.4	237	80	-66.2	Poland	63	73	15.9	741	752	1.5
Philippines	25	11	-56.0	210	121	-42.4	Portugal	0	28	-	0	328	-
Singapore	27	38	40.7	266	658	147.4	Romania	9	12	33.3	112	130	16.1
Thailand	682	678	-0.6	7,937	9,771	23.1	Russia	239	498	108.4	2,736	4,690	71.4
Vietnam	903	933	3.3	11,726	14,103	20.3	San Marino	2	0	-100.0	6	0	-100.0
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>4,519</b>	<b>6,003</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>51,238</b>	<b>68,876</b>	<b>34.4</b>	Serbia	3	7	133.3	41	56	36.6
Albania	14	19	35.7	188	221	17.6	Slovakia	14	13	-7.1	179	119	-33.5
Andorra	0	1	-	0	4	-	Slovenia	2	1	-50.0	5	8	60.0
Armenia	0	2	-	0	44	-	Spain	456	521	14.3	4,153	4,326	4.2
Austria	45	33	-26.7	226	416	84.1	Sweden	76	153	101.3	1,182	2,536	114.6
Azerbaijan	15	10	-33.3	170	116	-31.8	Switzerland	653	294	-55.0	5,717	2,910	-49.1
Belarus	7	11	57.1	122	110	-9.8	Turkey	1,015	1,560	53.7	13,281	19,067	43.6
Belgium	31	40	29.0	358	410	14.5	Ukraine	64	67	4.7	632	695	10.0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	9	5	-44.4	120	60	-50.0	United Kingdom	13	15	15.4	170	204	20.0
Bulgaria	11	6	-45.5	115	52	-54.8	Vatican City	0	1	-	0	4	-
Croatia	8	7	-12.5	114	93	-18.4	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>4,737</b>	<b>7,887</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>47,342</b>	<b>74,421</b>	<b>57.2</b>
Cyprus	2	2	0.0	23	28	21.7	<b>Caribbean</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>-20.3</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>-26.4</b>
Czech Republic	21	21	0.0	160	175	9.4	Aruba	1	0	-100.0	4	0	-100.0
Denmark	88	168	90.9	1,445	2,827	95.6	Barbados	1	0	-100.0	10	0	-100.0
Estonia	1	3	200.0	6	38	533.3	Cuba	12	3	-75.0	134	9	-93.3
Finland	12	21	75.0	183	338	84.7	Dominica	1	4	300.0	13	51	292.3
France	403	613	52.1	4,290	5,743	33.9	Dominican Rep.	86	55	-36.0	1,244	707	-43.2
Georgia	9	7	-22.2	90	67	-25.6	Guadeloupe	0	1	-	0	1	-
Germany	697	951	36.4	9,442	14,586	54.5	Haiti	44	28	-36.4	609	417	-31.5
Greece	12	9	-25.0	148	105	-29.1	Jamaica	8	26	225.0	10	273	2,630.0
Hungary	11	79	618.2	90	971	978.9	Martinique	0	5	-	0	32	-
Iceland	2	6	200.0	25	76	204.0	<b>Mexico &amp; Central America</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>8,364</b>	<b>8,907</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Ireland	0	2	-	0	35	-	Belize	0	2	-	0	16	-
Italy	365	582	59.5	2,832	4,157	46.8	Costa Rica	38	25	-34.2	554	290	-47.7
Kosovo	1	2	100.0	17	28	64.7	El Salvador	51	19	-62.7	693	322	-53.5
Latvia	5	6	20.0	75	64	-14.7	Guatemala	17	47	176.5	204	523	156.4
Liechtenstein	4	1	-75.0	32	4	-87.5	Honduras	35	23	-34.3	426	375	-12.0
Lithuania	13	5	-61.5	181	44	-75.7							
Luxembourg	1	2	100.0	16	20	25.0							

Place of Origin	2010 Students	2011 Students	% Change	2010 Student-Weeks	2011 Student-Weeks	% Change
Mexico	412	492	19.4	4,827	6,103	26.4
Nicaragua	33	17	-48.5	495	208	-58.0
Panama	96	90	-6.3	1,165	1,070	-8.2
<b>South America</b>	<b>3,902</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>36,954</b>	<b>64,024</b>	<b>73.3</b>
Argentina	79	152	92.4	521	1,058	103.1
Bolivia	32	70	118.8	397	784	97.5
Brazil	2,252	4,225	87.6	16,537	30,612	85.1
Chile	189	263	39.2	2,067	2,811	36.0
Colombia	545	849	55.8	6,869	10,026	46.0
Ecuador	123	126	2.4	1,057	1,261	19.3
Paraguay	29	53	82.8	420	618	47.1
Peru	83	158	90.4	966	1,276	32.1
Uruguay	12	25	108.3	117	149	27.4
Venezuela	558	1,129	102.3	8,003	15,429	92.8
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>13,977</b>	<b>21,317</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>221,318</b>	<b>422,960</b>	<b>91.1</b>
Bahrain	15	9	-40.0	163	87	-46.6
Iran	121	106	-12.4	1,610	1,424	-11.6
Iraq	147	229	55.8	3,122	4,422	41.6
Israel	26	31	19.2	327	270	-17.4
Jordan	66	91	37.9	773	1,209	56.4
Kuwait	729	793	8.8	9,656	11,428	18.4
Lebanon	16	8	-50.0	200	112	-44.0
Oman	36	182	405.6	424	1,825	330.4
Palestinian Territories	63	19	-69.8	161	248	54.0
Qatar	197	142	-27.9	2,605	1,869	-28.3
Saudi Arabia	11,814	19,281	63.2	192,535	393,137	104.2
Syria	38	42	10.5	278	437	57.2
United Arab Emirates	668	332	-50.3	8,824	5,508	-37.6
Yemen	41	52	26.8	640	984	53.8

Place of Origin	2010 Students	2011 Students	% Change	2010 Student-Weeks	2011 Student-Weeks	% Change
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>27.3</b>
Canada	33	41	24.2	395	503	27.3
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>166.7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>614.3</b>
Australia	1	5	400.0	10	70	600.0
French Polynesia	2	1	-50.0	4	4	0.0
Marshall Islands	0	1	-	0	8	-
New Zealand	0	1	-	0	18	-
<b>STATELESS</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-95.0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-37.5</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>50,676</b>	<b>72,711</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>718,624</b>	<b>1,089,296</b>	<b>51.6</b>

36 (cont'd) IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PLACE OF ORIGIN, 2010 &amp; 2011

State	2010 Reporting Programs	2010 Total Students	2010 Student- Weeks	2011 Reporting Programs	2011 Total Students	2011 Student- Weeks	State	2010 Reporting Programs	2010 Total Students	2010 Student- Weeks	2011 Reporting Programs	2011 Total Students	2011 Student- Weeks
Alabama	4	780	13,237	2	600	9,448	Nebraska	1	394	6,808	1	397	5,955
Alaska	0	*	*	0	*	*	Nevada	2	255	4,232	2	349	5,407
Arizona	1	314	2,512	0	*	*	New Hampshire	2	92	1,422	1	94	1,620
Arkansas	3	721	12,379	2	574	10,194	New Jersey	1	281	3,340	1	643	9,736
California	26	14,487	158,849	26	20,152	244,978	New Mexico	0	*	*	0	*	*
Colorado	6	1,956	28,518	4	1,896	23,888	New York	9	1,815	21,972	13	5,489	58,951
Connecticut	4	883	12,274	4	1,135	17,500	North Carolina	4	712	10,350	4	1,040	19,725
Delaware	0	*	*	1	1,314	25,261	North Dakota	2	198	1,584	1	238	5,188
D.C.	3	545	7,943	3	798	12,924	Ohio	8	2,442	27,212	6	2,382	38,105
Florida	6	1,352	15,903	8	3,908	55,715	Oklahoma	13	2,075	27,543	12	2,889	44,708
Georgia	3	325	1,805	2	859	11,394	Oregon	6	1,870	37,165	3	832	13,206
Hawaii	3	739	6,361	3	643	6,418	Pennsylvania	5	1,992	28,377	8	3,184	50,802
Idaho	1	107	1,428	1	286	5,908	Rhode Island	1	125	1,392	2	345	5,608
Illinois	9	1,666	22,125	6	2,023	30,956	South Carolina	2	498	9,284	2	739	13,608
Indiana	3	1,129	16,535	2	730	11,706	South Dakota	0	*	*	0	*	*
Iowa	2	235	4,261	2	318	5,668	Tennessee	3	478	6,247	4	838	14,477
Kansas	3	1,194	20,032	4	1,371	21,640	Texas	10	2,252	36,293	12	4,765	78,128
Kentucky	1	90	360	0	*	*	Utah	1	156	3,100	1	179	3,350
Louisiana	1	101	1,256	3	358	5,334	Vermont	1	122	1,952	1	238	2,173
Maine	1	21	290	1	64	477	Virginia	5	1,119	22,540	3	260	3,838
Maryland	2	441	3,052	4	783	13,819	Washington	6	2,414	68,789	8	3,503	92,002
Massachusetts	5	779	10,732	4	1,635	21,857	West Virginia	2	210	3,349	2	430	7,495
Michigan	4	777	12,273	3	904	16,366	Wisconsin	4	959	18,864	6	1,358	27,690
Minnesota	3	619	8,688	3	741	12,022	Wyoming	1	64	796	1	150	2,728
Mississippi	1	77	1,232	1	135	1,206							
Missouri	6	815	13,968	3	998	18,023							
Montana	0	*	*	1	144	2,094							
							<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>50,676</b>	<b>718,624</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>72,711</b>	<b>1,089,296</b>

\* Data not available. Programs with multiple locations in different states that did not provide separate data for each program are not included in the state breakdown.

CALIFORNIA					NEW YORK				
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>Total Students</u>	<u>Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>Total Students</u>	<u>Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% of Students</u>
	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>20,152</b>	<b>244,978</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>58,951</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	China	4,223	61,094	21.0	1	China	987	15,031	18.0
2	Saudi Arabia	3,555	67,353	17.6	2	South Korea	600	8,642	10.9
3	South Korea	2,370	31,869	11.8	3	Saudi Arabia	383	7,421	7.0
4	Japan	2,235	25,372	11.1	4	Japan	308	3,670	5.6
5	Brazil	1,839	11,657	9.1	5	Taiwan	295	3,042	5.4
6	Taiwan	1,212	15,581	6.0	6	Brazil	268	1,608	4.9
7	Germany	812	13,309	4.0	7	Turkey	164	1,951	3.0
8	Turkey	409	4,231	2.0	8	Italy	130	634	2.4
9	Vietnam	362	5,823	1.8	9	Venezuela	83	974	1.5
10	France	276	2,817	1.4	10	Russia	69	508	1.3
11	Kuwait	233	3,371	1.2	11	France	57	444	1.0
12	Italy	199	1,635	1.0	12	Thailand	55	617	1.0
13	Denmark	167	2,823	0.8	13	Argentina	35	147	0.6
13	Switzerland	167	1,827	0.8	13	Spain	35	240	0.6
15	Russia	159	1,557	0.8	15	Colombia	34	364	0.6
TEXAS					FLORIDA				
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>Total Students</u>	<u>Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Place of Origin</u>	<u>Total Students</u>	<u>Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% of Students</u>
	<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>78,128</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>3,908</b>	<b>55,715</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1	Saudi Arabia	1,681	34,894	35.3	1	Saudi Arabia	1,612	31,811	41.2
2	China	460	8,241	9.7	2	Brazil	700	4,551	17.9
3	South Korea	399	6,138	8.4	3	Venezuela	316	4,379	8.1
4	Taiwan	224	3,407	4.7	4	South Korea	205	2,410	5.2
5	Turkey	216	3,044	4.5	5	Russia	89	637	2.3
6	Venezuela	190	2,702	4.0	6	Colombia	86	629	2.2
7	Mexico	186	2,407	3.9	7	Japan	80	915	2.0
8	Brazil	174	1,659	3.7	8	Kuwait	78	1,145	2.0
9	Japan	128	1,875	2.7	9	Turkey	74	989	1.9
10	Angola	118	2,441	2.5	10	France	60	463	1.5
11	Kazakhstan	77	1,014	1.6	11	China	55	695	1.4
12	Colombia	74	1,000	1.6	12	Chile	50	444	1.3
13	Vietnam	67	927	1.4	13	Taiwan	45	550	1.2
14	Libya	53	828	1.1	14	Spain	38	341	1.0
15	Thailand	51	715	1.1	15	Switzerland	37	349	0.9
38 LEADING PLACES OF ORIGIN OF IEP STUDENTS IN SELECTED STATES, 2011									

	ALL STATES	CALIFORNIA	NEW YORK	TEXAS	FLORIDA
	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>	<u>% of Students</u>
Full-Time*	84.3	86.5	67.1	90.7	86.6
Part-Time	15.7	13.5	32.9	9.3	13.4
<b>Total Students</b>	<b>72,711</b>	<b>20,152</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>3,908</b>
	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>	<u>% Student-Weeks</u>
Full-Time*	89.5	91.9	82.7	93.0	89.7
Part-Time	10.5	8.1	17.3	7.0	10.3
<b>Total Student-Weeks</b>	<b>1,089,296</b>	<b>244,978</b>	<b>58,951</b>	<b>78,128</b>	<b>55,715</b>

\* Full-time enrollment is 18 or more class hours per week.

**39 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY ENROLLMENT STATUS FOR SELECTED STATES, 2011**

<u>% of Students Intending Further Study</u>	<u># of Programs</u>	<u>Total Students All Programs</u>	<u>Average # of Students Per Program</u>	<u>Average # of Student-Weeks Per Program</u>	<u>Total Student-Weeks All Programs</u>
30% or Less	14	8,342	596	4,703	65,840
31% to 60%	27	7,658	284	4,793	129,417
61% or Greater	78	26,176	336	5,807	452,967
All Reporting Programs*	119	42,176	354	5,447	648,224
<b>All Programs</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>72,711</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>5,825</b>	<b>1,089,296</b>

\* Not all programs provided further study data.

**40 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS INTENDING TO CONTINUE FURTHER (NON-IEP) STUDY IN THE U.S., 2011**



	<u>Reporting Programs</u>	<u>Total Students</u>	<u>Students Taking Fewer Than 18 Hours</u>	<u>Students Taking 18 Hours or More</u>	<u>Total Student-Weeks</u>	<u>Student-Weeks with Fewer Than 18 Hours</u>	<u>Student-Weeks with 18 Hours or More</u>
<b>Program Type</b>							
Independent for-profit affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	17	3,462	386	3,076	56,343	5,145	51,198
Independent for-profit not affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	4	1,885	173	1,712	35,141	1,827	33,314
Independent not-for-profit affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	6	5,574	367	5,207	77,912	4,047	73,865
Independent not-for-profit not affiliated by contract with an institution of higher education	3	261	12	249	3,337	219	3,118
Private college- or university-governed	29	7,290	1,732	5,558	97,688	7,684	90,004
Public college- or university-governed	71	27,194	4,473	22,721	436,627	54,656	381,971
Unspecified Program Type	57	27,045	4,235	22,810	382,248	41,280	340,968
<b>ALL PROGRAMS</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>72,711</b>	<b>11,378</b>	<b>61,333</b>	<b>1,089,296</b>	<b>114,858</b>	<b>974,438</b>
<b>41 IEP STUDENTS AND STUDENT-WEEKS BY PROGRAM TYPE, 2011</b>							

## M E T H O D O L O G Y

### I N T H I S S E C T I O N

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## ABOUT THE SURVEY

**History of the Census**

The Institute of International Education (IIE) has conducted an annual census of international students in the United States since its founding in 1919. For the first 30 years, IIE and the Committee on Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students carried out this effort jointly. IIE's first independent publication of the results of the annual census was titled *Education for One World*, and reported on data for the 1948/49 academic year. It was renamed the *Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange* in 1954/55, and began receiving support from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the United States Information Agency (USIA), now part of the U.S. Department of State, in 1972. *Open Doors* has long been regarded as the comprehensive source of data on trends in the enrollment of international students in U.S. higher education and in intensive English programs (IEPs) in the U.S., as well as U.S. students studying abroad, and international scholars teaching and conducting research at U.S. colleges and universities.

**Country Classification System**

The classification of countries and other places of origin into regional groupings that is used throughout this report (Table 42) is based primarily on the U.S. Department of State's list of world regions and states.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See [www.state.gov](http://www.state.gov) for more information.

1000	AFRICA		1520	GH	Ghana
1100	East Africa		1525	GV	Guinea
1115	BY	Burundi	1530	PU	Guinea-Bissau
1105	DJ	Djibouti	1540	LI	Liberia
1195	ER	Eritrea	1545	ML	Mali
1125	ET	Ethiopia	1550	MR	Mauritania
1130	KE	Kenya	1555	NG	Niger
1165	RW	Rwanda	1560	NI	Nigeria
1170	SE	Seychelles	1565	SH	Saint Helena
1175	SO	Somalia	1570	SG	Senegal
1370	SU	Sudan	1575	SL	Sierra Leone
1180	TZ	Tanzania	1580	TO	Togo
1185	UG	Uganda			
1200	Central Africa		2000	ASIA	
1220	CM	Cameroon	2100	East Asia	
1230	CT	Central African Republic	2110	CH	China
1240	CD	Chad	2130	HK	Hong Kong
1250	CF	Congo, Republic of the	2140	JA	Japan
1290	CG	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	2170	MC	Macau
1260	EK	Equatorial Guinea	2180	MG	Mongolia
1270	GB	Gabon	2150	KN	North Korea
1280	TP	São Tomé & Príncipe	2160	KS	South Korea
1300	North Africa		2120	TW	Taiwan
1310	AG	Algeria	2200	South & Central Asia	
1330	EG	Egypt	2205	AF	Afghanistan
1340	LY	Libya	2210	BG	Bangladesh
1350	MO	Morocco	2215	BT	Bhutan
1380	TS	Tunisia	2220	IN	India
1400	Southern Africa		2260	KZ	Kazakhstan
1210	AO	Angola	2265	KG	Kyrgyzstan
1410	BC	Botswana	2225	MV	Maldives
1120	CN	Comoros	2230	NP	Nepal
1420	LT	Lesotho	2235	PK	Pakistan
1135	MA	Madagascar	2245	CE	Sri Lanka
1140	MI	Malawi	2270	TI	Tajikistan
1145	MP	Mauritius	2250	TX	Turkmenistan
1150	MZ	Mozambique	2255	UZ	Uzbekistan
1430	WA	Namibia	2300	Southeast Asia	
1155	RE	Reunion	2305	BX	Brunei
1440	SF	South Africa	2320	CB	Cambodia
1450	WZ	Swaziland	2370	TT	East Timor
1190	ZA	Zambia	2315	ID	Indonesia
1160	ZI	Zimbabwe	2325	LA	Laos
1500	West Africa		2330	MY	Malaysia
1510	BN	Benin	2310	BM	Myanmar
1585	UV	Burkina Faso	2335	RP	Philippines
1505	CV	Cape Verde	2345	SN	Singapore
1535	IV	Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	2350	TH	Thailand
1515	GA	Gambia	2360	VM	Vietnam

42 (cont'd) PLACE OF ORIGIN CODES BY WORLD REGION

The two-letter code of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) for each place of origin is listed beside the four-digit *Open Doors* country code. The SEVIS codes for the territories of Gaza Strip (GZ) and the West Bank (WE) are combined as Palestinian Territories in the *Open Doors* classification.

Beginning with *Open Doors 2006*, the Eastern and Western Europe sub-regions were combined into a single Europe category, and Turkey and Cyprus, which were previously classified in the Middle East, were reclassified in the Europe category.

Beginning with *Open Doors 2010*, the countries listed in some African sub-regions were reclassified to better reflect modern geographic reality.

### Fields of Study

The fields of study used in this book are from *Classification of Instructional Programs, 2000 Edition*, published by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of the U.S. Department of Education.<sup>2</sup> Table 43 lists the major fields of study used by *Open Doors*. In addition to the NCES fields, IIE has separate categories for Intensive English Language and Optional Practical Training (OPT).

### Carnegie Classification System

Beginning with *Open Doors 2010*, the 2010 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education

or codes for institutional type have been used.<sup>3</sup> *Open Doors 2008* through *2009* used the 2005 codes, *Open Doors 2004* through *2007* used the 2000 codes and previous volumes of *Open Doors* used the 1994 codes. In the change from the 2005 to the 2010 system, some institutional categories were revised, and as a result, the institutional classifications of some institutions have changed. As *Open Doors* uses the Carnegie system for its institutional-level analyses and rankings, comparisons to data from previous *Open Doors* reports are not always possible.

### U.S. Higher Education Enrollment

For the first two decades of the survey, *Open Doors* used enrollment data from the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) to calculate the proportion of international students in U.S. higher education. From 1987/88 to 2006/07, IIE relied on the College Board for U.S. total higher education enrollment. Beginning with *Open Doors 2008*, IIE reverted to using enrollment data from the NCES. Due to this change, the proportion of international students in U.S. higher education reported in previous editions of *Open Doors* may differ.

### Definition of International Student

For the purposes of the International Student Census, an international student is defined as an individual who

is enrolled for courses at an accredited higher education institution in the United States on a temporary visa, and who is not an immigrant (permanent resident with an I-151 or Green Card), a citizen, an illegal alien (undocumented immigrant), or a refugee. Since *Open Doors 2004*, individuals holding a student visa who are participating in Optional Practical Training (OPT) have been reported separately. These individuals are considered students in the Department of Homeland Security's Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) and are also included in the *Open Doors* international student totals.

### Data Collection

Beginning with *Open Doors 2010*, the International Student Census was made available to survey respondents as an online survey. The Census was administered in winter 2011 to 2,880 institutions, with follow-ups continuing through summer 2012. As in the past, closed institutions and long-term non-respondents were excluded. This year 1,408 institutions responded to the survey for a 48.9 percent response rate (Table 44). Data imputation is also carried out to account for non-responding institutions. The reporting institutions and those for whom data was imputed together account for 75 percent of all institutions that were surveyed. (See the section on Imputation and Estimation for more details).

<sup>2</sup> [www.nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/cip2000/](http://www.nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/cip2000/).

<sup>3</sup> [www.carnegiefoundation.org/classification/](http://www.carnegiefoundation.org/classification/).

#### **AGRICULTURE**

- 01 Agriculture, Agriculture Operations and Related Sciences
- 03 Natural Resources and Conservation

#### **ARCHITECTURE AND RELATED PROGRAMS**

- 04 Architecture and Related Services

#### **AREA, ETHNIC, CULTURAL, AND GENDER STUDIES**

- 05 Area, Ethnic, Cultural and Gender Studies

#### **BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

- 52 Business, Management, Marketing and Related Support Services

#### **COMMUNICATIONS**

- 09 Communication, Journalism and Related Programs
- 10 Communication Technologies/Technicians and Support Services

#### **COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES**

- 11 Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services

#### **EDUCATION**

- 13 Education

#### **ENGINEERING**

- 14 Engineering
- 15 Engineering Technologies/Technicians

#### **ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE/LETTERS**

- 23 English Language and Literature/Letters

#### **FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**

- 16 Foreign Languages, Literatures and Linguistics

#### **HEALTH**

- 51 Health Professions and Related Clinical Services

#### **HOME ECONOMICS**

- 19 Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences

#### **INTENSIVE ENGLISH**

- 96\* Intensive English

#### **LAW AND LEGAL STUDIES**

- 22 Legal Professions and Studies

#### **LIBERAL/GENERAL STUDIES**

- 24 Liberal Arts and Sciences and General Studies
- 32 Basic Skills

#### **LIBRARY SCIENCES**

- 25 Library Sciences

#### **LIFE SCIENCES**

- 26 Biological and Biomedical Sciences

#### **MATHEMATICS**

- 27 Mathematics and Statistics

#### **43 FIELD OF STUDY CODES**

#### **MILITARY TECHNOLOGIES**

- 28 Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC)
- 29 Military Technologies

#### **MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES**

- 30 Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies

#### **PARKS, RECREATION, LEISURE, AND FITNESS STUDIES**

- 31 Parks, Recreation, Leisure and Fitness Studies

#### **PERSONAL AND CULINARY SERVICES**

- 12 Personal and Culinary Services

#### **PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

- 38 Philosophy and Religious Studies
- 39 Theology and Religious Vocations

#### **PHYSICAL SCIENCES**

- 40 Physical Sciences
- 41 Science Technologies/Technicians

#### **PSYCHOLOGY**

- 42 Psychology

#### **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL SERVICE PROFESSIONS**

- 44 Public Administration and Social Service Professions

#### **SECURITY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES**

- 43 Security and Protective Services

#### **SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY**

- 45 Social Sciences
- 54 History

#### **TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL**

- 46 Construction Trades
- 47 Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians
- 48 Precision Production
- 49 Transportation and Materials Moving

#### **VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS**

- 50 Visual and Performing Arts

#### **RESIDENCY PROGRAMS**

- 60 Residency Programs

#### **UNDECLARED**

- 90 Undeclared

#### **OPTIONAL PRACTICAL TRAINING (OPT)**

- 95\* Optional Practical Training

\*IIE Code.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES):  
[www.nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/cip2000/](http://www.nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/cip2000/)

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) data also provides a reliable cross-check of the Open Doors international student totals in this report. When compared with the SEVIS totals that have been adjusted for differences in the data collection schedule and response categories, Open Doors figures are closely congruent with those reported by SEVIS.

This year's response rate was obtained through four rounds of email follow-ups, as well as several rounds of telephone follow-ups by IIE. While response rates have declined in recent years, the response rates remain high for a voluntary survey. The recent decline in the response rate to the Open Doors surveys is due to a combination of the following factors: "survey fatigue" among institutions due to the introduction of other campus-based data collection on international enrollments, in particular the mandatory campus reporting for SEVIS; and the transition from a paper Open Doors survey to an online survey, a shift that typically leads to a temporary drop in response rate as institutions adjust to the new data collection mechanism. In addition to the already extensive follow up with institutions, IIE also plans to work more closely with partner higher education organizations to obtain higher response rates.

A total of 1,363 institutions (97 percent of responding institutions) reported enrolling international students in 2011/12 (Table 44), with 1,326 institutions (97 percent) providing detailed information on student characteristics.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Institutions Surveyed</b>	<b>Institutions with Int'l Students</b>	<b>Institutions without Int'l Students</b>	<b>Total Responding Institutions</b>	<b>% Response</b>
1964/65	2,556	1,859	434	2,293	89.7
1969/70	2,859	1,734	265	1,999	69.9
1974/75	3,085	1,760	148	1,908	61.8
1979/80	3,186	2,651	299	2,950	92.6
1984/85	2,833	2,492	274	2,766	97.6
1989/90	2,891	2,546	294	2,840	98.2
1990/91	2,879	2,543	241	2,784	96.7
1991/92	2,823	2,436	228	2,646	94.4
1992/93	2,783	2,417	166	2,583	92.8
1993/94	2,743	2,451	163	2,614	95.3
1994/95	2,758	2,517	167	2,684	97.3
1995/96	2,715	2,403	176	2,579	95.7
1996/97	2,732	2,428	185	2,613	95.6
1997/98	2,726	2,394	177	2,571	94.3
1998/99	2,708	2,446	142	2,588	95.6
1999/00	2,696	2,367	126	2,493	92.5
2000/01	2,699	2,344	120	2,464	91.3
2001/02	2,697	2,284	100	2,384	88.4
2002/03	2,697	2,307	113	2,420	90.0
2003/04	2,685	2,225	118	2,345	87.3
2004/05	2,898	1,958	84	2,042	70.5
2005/06	2,877	1,913	91	2,004	69.7
2006/07	2,702	1,691	71	1,763	65.2
2007/08	2,657	1,648	66	1,714	64.5
2008/09	2,866	1,830	65	1,895	66.1
2009/10	2,673	1,611	63	1,674	63.0
2010/11	2,881	1,424	51	1,475	51.2
2011/12	2,880	1,363	45	1,408	48.9

**44 INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED AND RESPONSE RATES: INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENSUS, SELECTED YEARS, 1964/65 – 2011/12**

Key variables, including academic level, visa status, field of study, gender, place of origin, and enrollment status, had response rates ranging from 91 percent to 96 percent (Table 45). Response rates for primary source of funding and marital status were 71 percent and 37 percent, respectively.

#### Collection of "Profiles" Data

Previously, *Open Doors* collected detailed, individual-level "Profiles" data on fields of study by gender and academic level for

all international students (known as the Individual Data Survey or Step 3 of the Annual Census) on a biannual basis from 1979/80 through 1997/98. The results were published as a separate volume titled *Profiles: The Foreign Student in the United States* from 1979/80 through 1991/92, then incorporated into *Open Doors 1994/95* and *Open Doors 1996/97*. The Step 3 survey was discontinued in 1999 due to the declining response rate. Beginning with *Open Doors 2010*, IIE resumed collection of individual-level "Profiles" data on the



<b>Variable</b>	<b>2001/02</b> %	<b>2002/03</b> %	<b>2003/04</b> %	<b>2004/05</b> %	<b>2005/06</b> %	<b>2006/07</b> %	<b>2007/08</b> %	<b>2008/09</b> %	<b>2009/10</b> %	<b>2010/11</b> %	<b>2011/12</b> %
Academic Level	88.1	83.5	90.9	99.8	99.9	98.7	97.9	99.7	96.8	88.8	96.2
Enrollment Status	78.6	74.0	79.5	91.8	91.9	93.2	90.4	92.5	92.8	81.3	92.0
Gender	81.9	75.6	86.4	92.6	92.9	93.5	89.4	91.0	92.1	81.4	92.8
Marital Status	38.3	36.3	40.5	41.2	40.3	37.9	36.4	37.3	38.5	29.5	31.0
Visa	81.0	73.1	78.8	93.6	93.9	96.7	91.4	93.5	93.4	94.3	94.1
Source of Funding	40.0	36.9	43.3	51.2	48.9	52.5	47.4	44.8	64.3	42.2	65.8
Field of Study	82.9	78.7	87.8	93.2	99.8	95.9	90.1	78.1	90.4	79.2	90.5
Place of Origin	84.9	82.0	84.5	99.6	91.7	93.4	92.6	84.2	94.4	83.6	90.6
New and Continuing "Profiles"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.3	92.2	78.6	92.4
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.7	59.6	43.8
<b>Total Reported</b>	<b>582,996</b>	<b>586,323</b>	<b>572,509</b>	<b>565,039</b>	<b>564,766</b>	<b>582,984</b>	<b>623,805</b>	<b>671,616</b>	<b>690,923</b>	<b>723,277</b>	<b>764,495</b>

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fields of study of students from the top 25 places of origin. The response rate for this variable was 44 percent (Table 45).

##### U.S. Study Abroad Survey

The U.S. study abroad population is defined as U.S. citizens and permanent residents, enrolled for a degree at an accredited higher education institution in the U.S., who received academic credit from their home institution for study abroad during the 2010/11 academic year (including summer 2011), upon their return to campus. Students studying abroad without receiving academic credit are not included in these counts. Hence, the overall figures here present a conservative picture of U.S. study abroad activity. Data reported for the U.S. Study Abroad Survey lag one year behind data reported for the International Students Census due to the time required for credit transfer to

take place after students return to their home campus.

Beginning with *Open Doors 2009*, the U.S. Study Abroad Survey has been conducted online with detailed instructions available for download from the *Open Doors* website. The survey was administered in winter and spring 2012 with follow-ups continuing through summer 2012. Study abroad data was obtained from 908 or 54 percent of the 1,697 institutions surveyed. As with the International Student Census, closed institutions and long-term non-respondents were excluded from the survey. This year's response rate was obtained by four rounds of phone and email follow-ups.

Most institutions provided detailed information on the characteristics of their students (Table 46). Response rates for key variables ranged from

94 percent for host destination to 61 percent for race/ethnicity. Data on the disability status of study abroad students have been collected since *Open Doors 2008*, with the assistance of Mobility International USA (MIUSA). The response rate for the disability variable this year was 16 percent.

##### Study Abroad Participation Rates

The undergraduate participation rate is a proxy estimate of the proportion of students in both two- or four-year cohorts that go through a study abroad experience at least once during their undergraduate careers. Undergraduate completions data from the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) are used to calculate the undergraduate participation rates. The participation rate is calculated by dividing the total number of

Variable	2000/01 %	2001/02 %	2002/03 %	2003/04 %	2004/05 %	2005/06 %	2006/07 %	2007/08 %	2008/09 %	2009/10 %	2010/11 %
Academic Level	83.1	80.2	62.2	95.7	95.5	100.0	92.9	94.0	93.9	86.4	88.1
Gender	80.3	80.2	78.2	85.2	85.1	89.3	89.2	90.1	92.0	84.3	85.4
Race/Ethnicity	50.3	47.7	57.2	54.8	54.4	57.8	58.5	61.3	60.9	58.9	61.4
Field of Study	80.5	77.6	55.3	84.8	84.1	88.4	86.8	89.3	91.5	84.9	87.2
Destination	91.4	91.0	86.3	95.4	97.3	97.9	99.2	98.0	98.0	90.2	94.0
Program Sponsorship	89.6	90.0	67.4	93.5	91.8	95.1	93.7	95.6	94.4	86.3	86.8
Duration	92.1	93.0	69.9	96.5	95.6	97.5	97.1	98.2	97.4	89.8	91.3
Disability	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.8	19.4	21.3	17.5	16.3
<b>Total Reported</b>	<b>154,168</b>	<b>160,920</b>	<b>174,629</b>	<b>191,321</b>	<b>205,983</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>241,791</b>	<b>262,416</b>	<b>260,327</b>	<b>270,604</b>	<b>273,996</b>

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undergraduates who studied abroad in a given year (as reported in the *Open Doors* U.S. Study Abroad survey), by the total number of undergraduate completions (bachelor's and associate's degrees awarded, as reported by IPEDS). Due to various factors, such as students studying abroad more than once, students dropping out before graduation (non-completions), and varying cohort sizes from year to year, participation rates for individual institutions may exceed 100 percent. The IPEDS data used may lag one year behind the *Open Doors* data if IPEDS data for the corresponding year are not available at the time of the *Open Doors* data analysis, release, and publication. A national study abroad participation rate has been calculated since 2006/07 using the same methodology.

#### U.S. Students Enrolled Overseas

From 1954/55 through 1971/72, *Open Doors* collected data on U.S. students

enrolled at foreign institutions directly from overseas institutions. This survey was discontinued in 1974 due to the low response rate.

This year, for the second time since 1973, data on U.S. students enrolled for a full degree program in another country are again reported in *Open Doors*. These data were collected through partner organizations in other countries that are members of IIE's *Project Atlas*, and cover the 2010/11 academic year.

#### International Scholar Survey

For the purposes of this survey, international scholars are defined as non-immigrant, non-student academics (i.e., teachers and/or researchers) hosted at U.S. colleges and universities. The institutions surveyed include the doctorate, master's, and bachelor's degree-granting institutions where most J visa scholars are based. Scholars affiliated with public or private research

institutes or think tanks are not included. This web-based survey captured data for the period beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2012. Institutions were asked to report on the primary function of the scholars (research, teaching, both, or other), place of origin, academic field of specialization, gender, and visa status. Responses were received from 295 of the 544 institutions polled, for a response rate of 54 percent, lower than last year's rate of 66 percent. This year's response rate was obtained through two rounds of email and telephone follow-ups.

Most of the institutions that reported hosting international scholars in 2011/12 were able to provide detailed information on the characteristics of their scholars (Table 47). The response rates for individual variables ranged from 91 percent for visa type to 81 percent for primary function.

<b>Variable</b>	<b>2001/02</b>	<b>2002/03</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Primary Function	70.3	57.4	78.3	79.2	77.2	88.0	94.8	86.5	91.0	77.3	81.1
Visa	76.7	66.1	89.6	98.8	100.0	92.6	96.9	98.9	99.5	87.8	90.9
Gender	70.8	58.0	89.6	87.8	88.1	86.8	95.1	95.8	96.9	83.7	85.8
Field of Specialization	67.3	56.1	68.8	81.9	86.7	88.0	93.6	90.5	90.9	81.1	82.5
Place of Origin	71.7	63.6	77.4	90.9	91.9	88.8	96.9	97.8	96.9	85.2	88.1
<b>Total Reported</b>	<b>86,015</b>	<b>84,281</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>96,981</b>	<b>98,239</b>	<b>106,123</b>	<b>113,494</b>	<b>115,098</b>	<b>115,313</b>	<b>116,917</b>

#### 47 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTERNATIONAL SCHOLAR SURVEY, 2001/02 – 2011/12

##### Intensive English Programs Survey

IIE, with the assistance of two leading professional intensive English program (IEP) associations, the American Association of Intensive English Programs (AAIEP) and University and College Intensive English Programs (UCIEP), annually collects national-level data on IEP enrollments in the U.S., a known pathway toward enrollment in full degree programs. Reporting institutions include university and college-affiliated programs, as well as for-profit entities that offer English language training. This year's IEP survey reflects student enrollment during the 2011 calendar year (January 1, 2011, to December 31, 2011). Data elements in this survey include place of origin, program sponsorship, percentage of students intending to continue further (non-IEP) study in the U.S., and program duration (18 hours or more, fewer than 18 hours). Both total student enrollment and total student-

weeks (one student studying for one week) are captured. These two measures provide a more complete picture of IEP enrollments in the U.S. Because they cover different populations, enrollment data from the IEP survey are not always congruent with IEP enrollment data from the International Student Census.

Programs that are not members of AAIEP and/or UCIEP programs were also invited to participate in the survey. These programs were taken from IIE's *Intensive English USA 2010* directory. In all, 711 programs were contacted by email, and returns were obtained from 186 programs, for an overall response rate of 26 percent, lower than last year's rate of 31 percent. The response rate was obtained through three email follow-ups, as well as reminders sent out by the two associations to their members. As with the other surveys, not all programs were able to provide data for every variable; response rates

ranged from 100 percent for total number of students and student-weeks to 58 percent for enrollment status, number of student-weeks (Table 48).

##### Imputation and Estimation

Throughout this publication, totals for international students, U.S. study abroad totals, international scholar totals, IEP enrollment totals, and the various percentages reported are calculated directly from campus-based survey responses. Student counts for other variables, such as field of study and place of origin, and so forth, are determined by imputation, as not all campuses are able to provide detailed breakdowns for all variables. Estimates of the number of students for each variable are imputed from the total number of students reported. For each imputation, base or raw counts are multiplied by a correction factor that reflects the ratio of the difference

<b>Variable</b>	<b># of Reporting Programs</b>	<b>% of Reporting Programs</b>
Total Number of Students	186	100.0
Total Number of Student-Weeks	172	92.5
Place of Origin, Number of Students	166	89.2
Place of Origin, Number of Student-Weeks	168	90.3
Enrollment Status, Number of Students	113	60.8
Enrollment Status, Number of Student-Weeks	108	58.1
Percent of Students Intending Further (Non-IEP) Study	119	64.0
Program Sponsorship	128	68.8

#### 48 RESPONSE RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL VARIABLES: INTENSIVE ENGLISH PROGRAM SURVEY, 2011

between the sum of the categories being imputed and the total number of students reported by institutions. For this reason, student totals may vary slightly within this publication. For example, differences may exist between the sum of the undergraduate and graduate breakdowns by place of origin in Table 2 and the official undergraduate and graduate breakdowns in Table 4. In addition, due to rounding, percentages may not always add up to 100.0 percent (regardless of whether or not numbers are imputed).

While most institutions report academic level breakdowns by place of origin, others are unable to do so. *Open Doors* uses the overall academic level breakdowns, not the academic level by place of origin, as the basis for calculating changes from year to year and for analyses.

In addition, to account for potential instability in annual institution-level counts, estimates based on counts from the previous reporting year are sometimes used to account for non-reporting institutions that have a history of reporting to the *Open Doors* surveys and whose previous year's figures were not themselves estimated. For the International Student Census and the U.S. Study Abroad Survey, these estimates are based on the prior year's number adjusted by the average percent change among institutions that reported in both the prior and the current year. For the International Scholars Survey, estimates are based on numbers reported in the previous year, if available and not themselves estimated, with no additional adjustment. No estimates were produced to account for non-reporting in the Intensive English Programs survey.

The data collection methodology currently in use was designed to produce stable, national estimates of international education activity. Analysis for units that reflect relatively small numbers of students (such as certain places of origin, fields of study, sources of financial support, etc.), and especially those that are cross-tabulated with other variables, may reflect greater error variation than variables with a larger response base.

While estimation refinements were made for this edition and will continue to be made for future editions, the general practice of estimating based on previous years' numbers is entirely consistent with past years' *Open Doors* analysis protocols.

Please visit the *Open Doors* website: [www.iie.org/opendoors](http://www.iie.org/opendoors), where you will find additional data tables and special analyses not printed in this report.